The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9419.—VOL. LVIII. TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 14th instant, at her residence, Newtown, the wife of Mr. C. F. Davis, of a son.
On the 15th instant, at her residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, the wife of Mr. W. H. Cole of a daughter.
On the 19th instant, at her residence, 162, George-street, Mrs. N. G. Bell, of a daughter.
On the 20th instant, at her residence, Union-street, Pyrmont, the wife of Captain J. T. Durrell, of a son.
On the 20th instant, at Bairnsdale (Victoria), Mrs. J. G. W. Wilmot, of a daughter.
On the 22nd instant, at her residence, Cypress Cottage, Botany Road, Waterloo, Mrs George C. Turner, of a son.
On the 24th instant, at Eltham Cottage, Booth-street, Balmain, Mrs. W. Gunadow, of a son.
On the 25th instant, at her residence, George-street, Parramatta, Mrs. Charles J. Byrnes, of a son.
On the 25th instant, at her residence, Washington-street, the wife of Mr. James Sands, of a son.
On the morning of the 26th instant, Mrs. Alfred Canning, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th April, by the Rev. A. H. Stephen, M.A., at St. Paul's Church, Redfern, John Charles Turner, youngest son of the late John Turner, to Kate, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Gosnell, of Alma-street, South Sydney, late of London.
On the 23 d June, by the Rev. Dr. Bailey, LL.D., of the Free Church of England, Brisbane-street, George William, second son of Mr. George Ward, stonemason, to Miss Mary Maria Dark, youngest daughter of the late William Dark, shipwright, both natives of Sydney.
On the 16th instant, at the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel, York-street, by the Rev. W. Clark, John, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Whitehead, Lancashire, England (late of Sydney), to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Mr. William Baldick, of Newtown.
On the 20th instant, by special license, at St. Mary's temporary Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Dwyer, Daniel Folin, of Glenmore Road, Sydney, to Kate O'Malley, eldest daughter of Dennis O'Malley, of Short-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.
On the 21st instant, at the residence of General G. R. Latham, U. S. Consul, Carlton, Melbourne, by the Rev. Isaac New, Cornelius J. Ham, Esq., son of the late Rev. John Ham, to Hattie White, youngest daughter of John Latham, Esq., Virginia, United States.

DEATHS.

On the 19th instant, at Copabella, in his eleventh year, James Dowling, eldest son of James Robinson, Esq., Copabella, Upper Murray.
On the 24th instant, Frederick, the infant son of Jonathan and Mary Ann Durrell.
On the 25th instant, at his mother's residence, the Lamb Inn, Margaret-street, William Frederick, second youngest son of the late Thomas James Buck, aged three years and three months.
On the 26th instant, at the residence of his mother, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Mr. Joseph Yates, in his twenty-third year, of inflammation of the left lung.
On the 27th instant, at Bay View, Balmain, Alice Margaret, dearly-beloved child and youngest daughter of Robert and Catherine Remington, aged 3 years and 1 month.
On the 27th instant, at her mother's residence, "The Young Australian," Riley and Albion streets, Surry Hills, of consumption, Susanna, the eldest daughter of the late J. H. King, senior, of Auckland, New Zealand, aged 26 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOMBAY,
1230 tons, 275-horse power,
G. N. Hector, R.N.R., commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 13th August, 1868, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 10th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 11th August.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 16th July, 1868.
Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ENGLAND, NEW YORK, AND SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA, WITH ONLY ONE TRANSHIPMENT.
PANAMA NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited).
In conjunction with the Royal Mail Steampacket Company of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company New York,
The Screw Steamship
RAKAIA,
1500 tons register, 500-horse power,
S. H. Wright, R.N.R., Commander,
is appointed
to leave SYDNEY for PANAMA,
via WELLINGTON, N.Z.,
SUNDAY, August 2nd, at 9 a.m.,
with her Majesty's Mails.
And will be due at Panama on the 5th or 6th of September, forming regular connection there, as follows, viz.:—Passengers for SOUTHAMPTON leave on the 6th or 7th. For NEW YORK on the 6th, 14th, 20th, and 28th; and for SAN FRANCISCO on the 2nd, 9th, 17th, and 24th of each month.
Passengers booked from all this Company's Agencies at through rates to Jamaica, St. Thomas, Havana, Trinidad, Vera Cruz, and Demerara.
RETURN TICKETS
at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Panama, available for twelve months.
Cargo received up to noon THURSDAY.
For full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply at the Company's Offices, Grafton Wharf, Sydney.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, WELLINGTON, LYTTLETON, OTAGO, BLUFF, NAPIER, TARANAKI, AND AUCKLAND.
THE PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY will dispatch one of their steamships for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, and WELLINGTON, taking cargo and passengers for all New Zealand Ports, ON OR ABOUT THE 12TH OF EACH MONTH.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND TO ENGLAND.
(VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.)
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY'S STEAMERS leave COLON (ASPINWALL) with her Majesty's mails on or about the 6th and 23rd of each month, and will convey Passengers, Specie, and Goods from New Zealand and Australia, brought to Panama by the monthly steamers of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited.)
THROUGH FARES AND FREIGHTS FROM AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND AT FAVOURABLE RATES.
Trains run daily across the Isthmus, and the time for the voyage from Colon to Southampton is about three weeks.
THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS can be procured at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company in Australia and New Zealand, or tickets from the Isthmus from C. A. HENDERSON, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, and Agent of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, at Panama; or from D. R. MARTIN, Esq., Traffic Manager of the said Company, at Colon, from whom the fullest information can also be obtained.
Passengers for New Orleans can proceed by the Royal Mail Steampackets from Colon (Aspinwall) to Havanna, from which place steamers run constantly to New Orleans. Passengers can also proceed to St. Thomas' and the principal ports in the West Indies. Handbooks of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, giving the places touched at, can be had at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company.
J. M. LLOYD, Secretary.
Royal Mail Steampacket Company,
55, Moorgate-street, London.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, £6; cabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Williams, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonanbara on Saturday night.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this afternoon Tuesday, at 3 (no cargo received after 1 o'clock); and Lady Young, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Rangatira (for passengers only), this morning, Tuesday, at 10; and Black Swan, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—James Paterson will take cargo, to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, about Friday, 31st instant.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, about Monday, 3rd August.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to the Hunter River for one week, at a fare and a half.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN to land passengers only.—CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
TO
WOLLONGONG.—Illalong, THIS DAY, at noon.
Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—All cargo intended for shipment by the day steamers must be at the wharf at least one hour before advertised time of departure.

STEAM TO PARRAMATTA AT HALF THE RAILWAY FARES, FROM PATENT SLIP WHARF, SYDNEY,
at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 3, and 5 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.50, 11 a.m.—1, 3, 5 p.m., calling at COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, &c., as per Time Table at each wharf.
To Tarban and back only at 4.15, and to Ryde at 6 p.m. Fares: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY.—NOTICE.—On and after 1st August, the issue of Return Tickets between Gladesville and Sydney will be discontinued. By order of the Board,
C. E. JEANNERET, Manager.
Patent Slip Wharf, 27th July, 1868.

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY.—The steamer YSABEL daily.—From Circular Quay, 7.15, 10.15, 2.15, 5.15. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30. Watson's Bay, 8.30, 11.30, 4, 6. Cabin—return, 1s; children, 6d.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until 8th August inclusive:—
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH:
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for
NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH, DAILY;
CLARENCE TOWN, on TUESDAYS;
MILLER'S FOREST, on FRIDAYS;
PATERSON TOWNSHIP, on SATURDAYS.

FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY, via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE:
MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.

NOTICE.—Return tickets available for one week issued at a fare and a half.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 p.m.
For MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE, the BALLINA, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 10 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, THIS DAY, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM to MELBOURNE, leaving Struth's Wharf EVERY THURSDAY.
The new steamship DANDENONG, just arrived from England, will run in conjunction with the well-known steamship YOU YANGS.
One of them will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG (direct),
THURSDAY, 30th July, at noon,
carrying both passengers and cargo.
FARES:

Saloon	£4	0	0
Return-ticket	6	10	0
Second cabin	1	10	0

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in these vessels, having enclosed cabins for females and families.
FREIGHT AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

ELLEN for TWOFOLD BAY, and TATHRA, THIS DAY, Victoria Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN.—FANNY LOUISE, This Evening, Commercial Wharf. Freight apply on board.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, going to Pelican Tree and Lismore.—The Commerce, apply at Wright's Wf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON AND PORT MACKAY.—The favourite regular trader MARIPOSA, P. F. Hurley, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will commence loading in a few days. Shippers are particularly requested to make their arrangements at once, to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The clipper brigantine RESTLESS, 258 tons register, W. A. Curphy, commander (late of the Q. S. N. Co.), having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will commence loading at Market Wharf, on THURSDAY MORNING, and be the FIRST VESSEL AWAY.
For freight or passage apply to Captain CURPHY, on board; or to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FOR BOWEN and CLEVELAND BAY, with immediate dispatch, the clipper schooner HANNAH BROOMFIELD. For freight or passage, apply early to GREVILLE WILLMOTT, 6, Exchange; or to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The fine schooner POLICEMAN, M'Laughlin, master, now receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf, and will be despatched on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FOR the GULF OF CARPENTARIA, landing cargo and passengers at the Norman, the CAPTAIN COOK, N. Brodie master. For freight or passage apply to O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

PRINCE ALFRED, for AUCKLAND.—Owing to this vessel having to be docked, cargo cannot be received until WEDNESDAY next, when shippers are requested to send their goods down as fast as possible. The vessel will tow to sea on SATURDAY, the 1st proximo. Has room for a few tons freight if engaged at once, for which, or passage, apply to J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 324, George-street; Captain, on board; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

BRIG MAGGIE, for NAPIER, HAWKE'S BAY, will be dispatched via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW, at noon. Shippers are requested to arrange for freight at once.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FIRST VESSEL for NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The brig FREAK, Captain Linklater, sails on SATURDAY.
For passage only, apply to CURCIER, HAWKE, and CO.

FOR FIJI.—The fine new clipper barque YOUNG AUSTRALIA, 230 tons burden, Hovell, master, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE, 17, Church-hill.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—For Passengers only.—The fine A1 clipper ship LUCIBELLE, 914 tons register, Charles Forster, commander, will sail from Newcastle for the above port direct about 30th instant.
Has very superior accommodation for saloon and intermediate passengers, of whom a limited number can be taken.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The magnificent A1 Aberdeen clipper ship ALEXANDER DUTHIE, 1139 tons register, Alexander Douglas, commander, will be dispatched for the above port direct, on or about 15th August. Has unrivalled accommodation for first-class passengers.
Apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 clipper British ship INDUS, 1000 tons, Captain Allsop, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE on or about 1st August. Has excellent cabin accommodation. For passage apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel fitted expressly for passengers will leave this port direct for San Francisco, about the latter end of each month. Parties intending to emigrate by booking through this Office, can obtain every information relative to the newly discovered Gold and Silver Mines, Labour on the Pacific Railway, best mode of taking money, and general information respecting the country. Since the first discovery of gold California was never in a more prosperous condition. To secure passages early application is necessary to
H. H. HALL, U.S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street, Sydney.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque TALCA, A1 at Lloyd's for 20 years, 600 tons, being under charter, will have immediate dispatch.
To PASSENGERS, and SHIPPERS OF LIGHT FREIGHT, or STOCK, this vessels offers unusual advantages, and early engagements are requisite for same.
For all particulars apply to Captain WOOLLACOTT, on board, at Lamb's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.—To sail 1st August.—The Hamburg barque
EDGAR ROSS,
G. P. N. Binder, commander, 274 tons register.
For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—For Passengers only.—The A1 barque OCEAN, 528 tons register, M. HUGUER, commander, will be dispatched for the above place about 31st instant. For passage apply to
R. TOWNS and CO.

STEAM FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' splendid new screw steamship SOMERSETSHIRE, 2342 tons register, 300 horse power nominal (1500 indicated), J. S. Attwood, commander, having just arrived after a splendid passage of 61 days, will sail on WEDNESDAY, August 5th. Her accommodations for all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and she carries an experienced surgeon.
FARES FROM MELBOURNE.
Saloon (according to accommodation required)
Second cabin, £30 to £32
Third cabin, £20 to £22
Steerage, £18.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship BRUCKLAY CASTLE, 1014 tons register, John Wallace commander, will be despatched for the above port, on 15th August.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation, apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FIRST SHIP, for WOOL, GOLD, and PASSENGERS.—For LONDON, the first-class ship
LIBERATOR,
695 tons register, A. Johnston, commander; will sail on or about the 1st proximo.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the spacious and comfortable cabin accommodation of this vessel.
For freight or passage apply to Captain JOHNSTON, on board, Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

LAST SHIP FOR NOVEMBER SALES.—For London, the renowned clipper ship AUSTRALIAN, 1016 tons register, J. H. Vollar, Commander, having the whole of her dead weight engaged, will be dispatched on the 20th August.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the unrivalled accommodation of this fine ship.
For terms of freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Pitt-street; or YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

COAL CHARTERS for all Eastern ports may be obtained by applying to
THOMAS HALE,
Exchange, Sydney.

CHARTERS, for San Francisco; thence to Cork or Falmouth for Orders.
DANGAR, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

WANTED, a SAILING CRAFT, to trade to the Manning River for limestone; 12s 6d per ton, delivered on the wharf; contract for six months. Apply Gardner, lime burner, Druitt-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, the A1 clipper barque, LEONIDE, 695 tons register, now discharging at Campbell's Wharf, and open for employment to any part of the world.
Apply to Captain MARTIN, on board; or to CAIRD, PATERSON and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, a VESSEL, 260 tons burden, one year old, copper-fastened; draws, when coal laden, 10 feet 6 inches; 25 tons ballast only required. Can now be inspected. JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, the British-built Schooner DAUNTLESS, 117 tons register. Carries about 160 tons coal on a draught of 10 feet.
For particulars apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE.—The well-known clipper Barque CHANCE, now lying in Johnson's Bay, and fit to carry dry and perishable cargoes to any part of the world. The attention of those interested in the coasting, intercolonial, or foreign trades, is particularly directed to this most suitable vessel.
For all particulars apply to Captain M'CLEMENS, Balmain; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE for DEBTS contracted by my Crew or Officers.
F. WHITE, Master Penang.

BOTTOMRY.—TENDERS will be received at the office of the French Consul, 284, Pitt-street, on or before WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at noon, from parties willing to lend a sum of £2200 (two thousand two hundred pounds), required to repair the French ship Ocean, upon a bottomry bond. The terms may be known on applying at the French Consul's office, between noon and 3 o'clock.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of Proprietors of the above Company will be held at their Office, Sussex-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the thirty-first day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1868; of electing a Director in the room of M. Metcalfe, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; also for the election of two Auditors in the room of F. Mitchell, and G. O. Allan, Esqs., who are eligible for re-election; and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney, 6th July, 1868.

M. METCALFE, Esq., has given the necessary notice to the Board that he is a Candidate for the office of Director.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY.—The Adjourned Fifth Half-yearly MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Offices of the Company, Patent Slip Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at 11 a.m.
The Sixth Half-yearly General MEETING of Proprietors will be held at 12 o'clock noon on same day, to receive the report of the Board for the half-year ended 30th June, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.
By Order of the Board,
C. E. JEANNERET, Manager.

Mr. T. K. BOWDEN has given the requisite notice that he will move a series of resolutions having for their object
1st. The reduction of the Company's expenditure for wharf accommodation.
2nd. The maintenance of the present time tables and rates of passage.
3rd. The sale of certain steamers with a view to replacement by another more suitable for present wants.
Sydney, July 24th, 1868.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank, in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Management for the half-year ended the 30th June ultimo, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Management,
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.

WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the fifth Half-Yearly MEETING of the Proprietors in this Company, will be held at the Company's Offices, 307, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet of the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June ultimo, and to consider and decide on such other matters as may then be brought forward in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM JOLLY, Chairman.
July 17, 1868.

HARTLEY KEROSENE OIL and PARAFFINE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be held, at the offices of the company, Spring-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1868, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
W. J. WESTON, Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

G.—WHY did you not keep your appointment at B.? Write to-morrow.

IF THIS should meet the eye of ALEXANDER MUNRO, late of Moruya, he is requested to CALL at 5, Union-street, where he will hear of something to his advantage.

IF MR. CAMPBELL, who had a School at Sackville Reach, about 14 months ago, will apply to the undersigned, he may hear of a Situation, should he want one.
JAMES G. DOYLE, Osterly, Miller's Forest, Hunter River.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY'S OFFICES, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, 5th July, 1868.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirteenth Half-Yearly General MEETING of PROPRIETORS of the BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY will be held at the Head Offices of the Company, Nos. 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 28th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1868; to elect a Director in the place of JAMES READING FAIRFAX, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of WILLIAM MAC DONNELL and GEORGE DURHAM, Esqrs., who retire by effluxion of time, but are also eligible for re-election—and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
JAMES SHOOBERT, Secretary and Agent.

JAMES READING FAIRFAX, Esq., a duly qualified shareholder, has given the requisite notice that he is a CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Director.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Eleventh Half-yearly General MEETING of shareholders will be held, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of July current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report for the half-year ending 30th June, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The books of transfer will be closed on the 21st instant, and will remain closed until the 1st proximo.
By order of the Directors,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, 13th July.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION.
A Special MEETING of the members of the above Association will be held in the Committee Rooms, 233, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock sharp.
J. BOYS, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The Eighth Annual MEETING of the Sydney Ragged Schools will take place on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street.
The chair will be taken by the Lord Bishop of Sydney, at 8 o'clock.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—Public Temperance Meeting, Tuesday evening, Ebenezer School, Riley-street. CAROLINE GUEST, R. S.

NEWTOWN PENNY SAVINGS BANK.—The usual Yearly General MEETING of Depositors will be held, in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Newtown, on SATURDAY EVENING next, August 1, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the year ending June 30, 1868, and of considering any other business that may be brought before the meeting.
C. BENNETT, Hon. Secretary.
On this occasion no deposits will be received.

NAVAL BRIGADE.—All Hands to muster at Flagstaff Hill, at 7.30 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th July, with cutlasses.
Dress—Blue, with white cap covers. Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

NO. 4 CO. S. B. V. R.—Company drill TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Full attendance.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
27th July.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HIGHLAND BRIGADE.—The Committee are requested to MEET at the Brigade Office, 130, Pitt-street, at 12.30 p.m. THIS DAY, on business of importance.
WILLIAM BARKER, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—PUBLIC MEETING, Temperance Hall, To-night, 7.30. Alderman MURPHY to preside. Enrolment of members will proceed. H. W. FOSTER. Sec. pro tem.

MASONIC.—Volunteer Artillery Lodge, This Evening, half-past 7. JOHN EVANS, Hon. Secretary.

ROSE OF AUSTRALIA, No. 2 Division, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, will celebrate their Fourth ANNIVERSARY, by a SOIREE and CONCERT, to be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING, 10th August. Tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

BOTANY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The last of the first series of LECTURES in connection with this Institute will be delivered on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 7.30 p.m., by the Rev. Dr. STEEL. Subject:—"Literary efforts of working men."
JOHN ANDERSON, Hon. Sec.

THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
During the Alterations in the Bank Premises in Pitt-street, the business will be conducted in the Private Dwelling-house in O'Connell-street.
S. MURRAY, Manager.
Sydney, 23rd April, 1868.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
A BRANCH of this Bank was opened at Newcastle, on MONDAY last, the 20th instant, for the transaction of all usual banking business, under the management of Mr. Charles Sweetland.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 22nd July, 1868.

SAVINGS' BANK.—A Branch of this Bank is now OPEN at No. 806, George-street South, two doors from Christ Church.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

NOTICE.—The Australian Paper Company (Limited) begs to inform the drapers, grocers, ironmongers, printers, stationers, and others, that they can now be supplied with paper to suit their requirements, of colonial manufacture. Samples may be seen at the Company's new Stores, No. 21, Bridge-street, and all orders forwarded to the secretary there will have immediate attention.
By order of the Board,
W. P. MANNING, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—The Council of the Borough of Balmain propose to borrow, by issue of debentures to extend over a period of five years, the sum of Four Hundred Pounds (£400), each debenture to be for one hundred pounds (£100), bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable at the Commercial Bank, Sydney, half-yearly.
The loan to be applied to carry on permanent improvements, the security being the general rates, estimated at eighteen hundred pounds (£1800) per annum.
Applications for the purchase of said debentures to be made to Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS, at his office, Pitt-street.
By order of the Mayor,
HENRY CATT, Council Clerk.

BALMAIN GENERAL CEMETERY.—This Cemetery (open to all denominations), situate at the rear of the Elswick Estate, on the Parramatta Road, is now open for interments. Undertakers and others are informed that the hours fixed for interments are 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Scale of fees, rules and regulations, and full particulars may be obtained at the office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

M. A. O. R. F.—NOTICE.—The Members of Court Fortitude are respectfully informed that the Court will be held at the Hall, in Brisbane-street, on WEDNESDAY next, July 29th, instead of the Pelican Inn, South Head Road. By order, PETER COYNE, C.R.,
THOMAS C. SHOPPEE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Mr. FRANCIS BENNETT'S interest in our firm and liability ceased on the 19th instant.
The business will be continued by the surviving partners under the firm of YOUNG and LARK.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
Dated at Sydney, 21st July, 1868.

NOTICE.—Correspondents will be good enough to address me as under (instead of Eagle Vale):—
WILLIAM FOWLER,
Eshcol Park,
near Campbelltown.

TURKISH BATH.—LADIES' BATH CLOSED for repairs until further notice.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, 166, Phillip-street, opposite St. James's Church.

AMERICAN MONEY of every description bought and sold, Claims or Debts collected, and remittances made to any part of the United States. All kinds of goods indented on application to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul,
21, Bridge-street.

A LA FLORE AUSTRALIENNE.—A Table d'Hote, at 1 o'clock daily. 317 and 319, George-street.

CORNS, Bunions, and defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 16, O'Connell-st.

DR. MACFARLANE has moved to Phillip street, adjoining Scotch Church.

DR. WOODCOCK, REMOVED to 241, Elizabeth-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists.—Artificial teeth on gold and vulcanite. Teeth stopped with gold cement. Children's teeth regulated. Opposite M'Grath and Punch's Hotel, Pitt-street.

E. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Cheap Toy and Fancy Bazaar, 98, King-street.

FRENCH and Drawing CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen. Address Alpha, Post-office, Newtown.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch offices—Mittagong and Mount Victoria.

MR. PENNINGTON, Solicitor (late Examiner of Titles), has resumed practice, at 108, Elizabeth-street.

MR. HARWOOD, Teacher of Pianoforte, Singing, and Harmonium. Address at Reading and Wellbank's.

MEDICAL.—WILLIAM GETTY, Surgeon and Accoucheur, may be consulted daily at his residence, 125, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

NOTICE.—MERRITT and GIBBES, Engineers and Millwrights, 28, Liverpool-street West.—Candle machines and hand frames made to order. Pipes recast for half-price or by agreement. All descriptions of machinery made and repaired.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—H. DAVIES, Sign Writer, Gilder on Glass, &c. From 42, to 6, Park-st.

REMOVED.—C. ASHTON, Engraver and Printer, op. the Exchange, corner of Pitt and Bridge streets.

R. STEWART, Photographer, REMOVED to larger and more suitable portrait rooms, 348, George-st.

TURTLE SOUP. Turtle Soup. Turtle Soup. French Café, THIS DAY.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour, Steam Saw Mills, Bathurst-st.

YOUR DESTINY.—Events Foretold.—MADAME SIBLY, Mesmerist and Phrenologist, may be consulted daily, at her residence, Clarendon House, corner of Liverpool and Yurong streets, near South Head Road.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, 8s per dozen for cash. ALBERT LOMER, 419, George-st., next Lassetter's.

CARTES DE VISITE reduced in price. A copy shown for approval. J. T. GORUS, 1 1, King-st.

ROBINSON, Landscape Photographer to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, 348, George-st. Lowest charges.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) Royal Photographic Gallery, 320, George-street, upwards of 21,000 negatives registered. Artistic photography practised in all its modern and varied adaptations. Children taken instantaneously.

MONEY to LEND.—ROXBURGH, SLADE, and SPAIN, Exchange, Sydney.

MONEY to LEND on approved security. Apply, by letter only, Hardy and Hemming, 133, Elizabeth-st.

MONEY ADVANCES ready this day, for a few months, or any terms of years, on freehold or leasehold property, in every part of the colony, in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50, £60, £70, £80 to £100, and in any amount to £500, at half the rate of interest of any building society or any other company in the colony.
From £500 to £20,000, for one or any term of years, at 7 per cent.
Also, on furniture, stock-in-trade, merchandise, mining shares, plant, machinery, or any other security, in any amount, without delay.
SYDNEY LOAN, INVESTMENT, and LAND INSTITUTE, 141, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Take Notice.—This office is private and confidential; established in the colonies fourteen years.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings' Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.—The Australian Mutual Provident Society is prepared to LEND MONEY upon the security of first-class freeholds, on ordinary fixed mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum, or repayable by instalments in conformity with the following reduced scale, viz.—
TABLE F.
Instalments required to repay £100 with interest.

In Years.	Half-yearly.	Quarterly.	Monthly.
2	£27 4 6	£13 10 1	£4 9 7
3	18 15 4	9 6 3	3 1 9
4	14 10 11	7 4 5	2 7 11
5	12 0 6	5 19 8	1 19 7
6	10 6 11	5 2 9	1 14 1
7	9 3 2	4 10 11	1 10 2

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 24th July, 1868.

£5000 TO £200.—Various sums to lend on approved securities. BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

£6000 TO £100 to LEND on approved securities, at moderate interest.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

£40 TO £1000 to LEND, low rate of interest. C. H. ROOKE, 76, King-street.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, and MINING SHARES for SALE. FATTORINI and CO., Pitt-st.

SHARES and DEBENTURES obtained or disposed of. LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 136, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.
Sydney Corporation 6 per Cent. Debentures, 1878
New South Wales Government 5 per Cent. Debentures, 1898
And shares of Bank of New South Wales, Sydney Insurance, United Insurance, Australasian Steam, &c.
Sales and purchases effected in Stocks and Shares of every kind. A. H. RICHARDSON, Stock and Share Broker, 277, George-street.

BANK, Steam, and other SHARES and SECURITIES for SALE, by BARTON and MELHADO, 165, Pitt-street.

£50 REWARD.—Whereas a MALICIOUS PERSON did, on the evening of Thursday, the 23rd July, send an advertisement to the HERALD Office, which advertisement appeared in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD on Friday, the 24th, with the VIEW OF INJURING our CREDIT and TRADE: we hereby offer the above reward for such information as will lead to the detection of the writer.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU, Drapers, 618, Brickfield-hill, George-street, Sydney.

A REWARD will be paid by the Proprietors of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD to any person who can give positive information as to the authorship of an advertisement which was published in Friday's HERALD, intended to injure the credit and trade of Messrs. Rush and Rousseau.

£10 REWARD will be paid on conviction of the parties who tried to set FIRE to my stables on Saturday night.
W. LEMON, Brickmaker, Camperdown.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a white Poodle DOG, with a small leather collar. 19, Charlotte-place, Church-hill

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, on Saturday brown spotted almond tumbler (cock) PIGEON. 16 William-street.

LOST, on Sunday, a BROOCH, in Goulburn or George streets. The finder rewarded by leaving it at Mr. Owen's, confectioner, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

LOST, a BEAGLE (Dog), white and brown. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 7, Hunter-st.

LOST, a Jet EARRING, with Cameo centre. Reward. Miss E. Raphael, opposite Australian Club, Bent-st.

LOST, between Palmer-street and the Sacred Heart, an Ivory BROOCH. Reward, 302, Palmer-street.

LOST, between the Haymarket and Balmain, the CAP of ship's wheel (Abby, Arbroath). The finder will be rewarded by bringing the same to P. M'BEATH, Balmain.

LOST, on the Randwick Racecourse, or on the road from Randwick, a PORTEMONNAIE, containing eight half-sovereigns, gold curb albert with two coins, also a Gold RING. If the ring and albert are returned, the finder may keep the money. T. BLAKE, Robin Hood Inn, South Head Road.

LOST, between Darling Point and St. James', a Gold BROOCH, with hair settings. Description and reward, at Hardy, Brothers, Hunter-street, Sydney.

FOUND, a PIG in Taylor Bay. The owner can have it by paying expenses. If not claimed within seven days will be sold. W. HENRY, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOUND, a White POODLE SLUT. Apply KELLY'S, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets.

STRAYED from Canterbury, a Grey MARE, branded T over ⋈ on the shoulder; also a Bay HORSE, AH conjoined over ⌐ on the off shoulder. If brought to Mr. SLOCOMBE, Canterbury, will receive £1 reward.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF F. B. PALMER, Warehouseman.—Debtors in this estate are requested to PAY their ACCOUNTS at once to the Trustees, at their office, 327, George-street, where receipts on a printed form will be given for the same.
Creditors will oblige by sending particulars of their claims with as little delay as possible.
Sydney, July 27th, 1868.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF F. P. PALMER, Warehouseman.—The Trustees invite TENDERS for the purchase of Stock, Fixtures, and Goodwill of this well known business. Stock and stock-book can be inspected on the premises, Wynyard-lane.
Tenders will be received until MONDAY, August 3rd, at 3 p.m.
Further particulars can be had on application to the Trustees, at the office of W. and S. GARDINER, 327, George-street.
Sydney, July 27th, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of two first-class Shops, in George-street, on the site of the premises lately occupied by William Long, Esq.
The works may be tendered for as follows:—
1st. Excavation, drainage, masonry and brickwork in one sum.
2nd. Carpenter's, joiner's work, and all finishing trades, in one sum.
3rd. Or the whole of the works in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, the 3rd August, at noon.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on August 7th, for the Completion of a Congregational Church at Burwood.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by noon of SATURDAY, August 1st, for the erection of a 6-roomed Brick House and Out-Offices, in the old Parramatta Rd., Glebe. C. MAYES, Architect, 394, George-st.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until 10th of August for erection and completion of HOUSE in Pitt-street. Plans and specifications with the architect, F. H. REUSS, 134, Pitt-street.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS will be received until August 3rd, for erection and filling in for a WHARF at Balmain. F. H. Reuss, architect, 134, Pitt-street.

TO TINSMITHS.—TENDERS required for 100 GAS LAMPS. Apply to the Engineer, Gas Works.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until 5th August, for the erection of a store in Hunter-street. F. H. REUSS, Architect, 134, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required for Repairs to roof of Stafford Lodge, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

TENDERS required for Laying Down Drain, Stafford Lodge. Apply Dr. Woodcock's, 241, Elizabeth-street.

TENDERS are invited until 28th instant, for the Plastering of a 6-roomed house, labour only. 389, Macquarie-street South.

TO GRAZIERS.—TENDERS for GRAZING on the University Grounds will be received, up to the 8th August, by the Gardener.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
Notice to the Advertising Public.
In order to increase the facilities for advertising in this the largest circulating journal in New South Wales, we beg to state that we have been appointed Advertising Agents for Sydney, Melbourne, and London.
All Advertisements received by us will meet with prompt attention, and be charged at the same cash rates as at the HERALD Office.
GORDON and GOTCH.
281, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
85, COLLINS-STREET, MELBOURNE.
121, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON.

SQUATTERS' NEWSPAPER.
THE ECONOMIST, published weekly; country subscription, 7s 6d per quarter.
GEORGE LOXTON and CO., Queen's-place.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
TOKENS. TOKENS. TOKENS.
In consequence of the Treasury Notice appearing in the daily journals of Saturday last, JAMES MACGREGOR begs to intimate to the public generally that he will receive in the ordinary way of business all TOKENS bearing his name, at their CURRENT VALUE. The undersigned would also caution parties against passing his Penny Tokens for halfpence, as full value can be obtained on application to JAMES MACGREGOR, Tea Dealer, Grocer, and Coffee Manufacturer, 320, George-street.

P. CULLEN,
Forwarding Agent, Singleton.
AGENT FOR THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Carriage engaged at the lowest current rates; railway charges and wool carriage paid if required. Goods received, and promptly forwarded via Newcastle or Morpeth, as may suit the convenience and wishes of shippers. FREIGHT OBTAINED AT THE LOWEST RATES OFFERED, if shipped by the H. R. N. S. N. Co.
NO COMMISSION CHARGES.

HARRISON and JONES,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS,
and
CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STOCK AGENCY.—We beg to intimate that we have this day commenced business in Melbourne and Sandhurst as SHEEP and CATTLE SALESMEN, in connection with our present business as Wool Brokers, and Stock and Station Agents.
Constituents consigning stock to our care may rely on our best endeavours to forward their interests.
We have engaged thoroughly competent salesmen, and the arrangements will be conducted under our own supervision.
R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO.
Melbourne and Sandhurst.
July 1, 1868.

TO SETTLERS AND STOCKHOLDERS IN NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND.
ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO. beg to give notice that they have opened a branch of their business as STOCK, STATION, and COMMISSION AGENTS, at 181, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the management of Mr. G. H. MANN, who has had twelve years experience in Victoria, and will now devote his time solely to the sale of Stock and Stations.
Having the advantage of a direct and constant communication with, and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the Southern markets, we shall always be in a position to give the latest information regarding the prospects of those markets, and transact any business entrusted to our care in a manner that we feel sure will give satisfaction.
Any stock consigned to us for sale, either in Sydney or the Southern markets, shall have our prompt attention, and no care shall be wanting on our part to merit patronage and support.
ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Melbourne, Ballarat, and Sandhurst, Victoria;
Sydney, Wagga Wagga, and Deniliquin, New South Wales.

MELBOURNE.—MENZIES' OLD HOTEL, La-trobe-street East.—JOHN AITON, late of Balmain, Proprietor and Conductor.
This old-established house has recently undergone complete renovation, and is now in every respect a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
The Proprietor invites the attention of visitors to Melbourne to the superior accommodation afforded by his establishment. Families and private boarders will find convenience and quiet not to be excelled by any other house.
The Cuisine Department under special supervision.
None but the choicest Wines and Spirits kept in the cellar.
Attached to the Hotel is an elegant Billiard-room, fitted with one of Alcock's celebrated tables.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS landed ex Leonide, and Marquis of Argyle, open for inspection, fine assortment. D. O'NEILL, 305, George-street.

FOR SALE, a bargain, three large and eleven small Glass SHOW CASES, suitable for a jeweller or fancy warehouse. For particulars apply to SYDNEY COHEN, Tobacconist, 308, George-street Sydney.

PIANO (cottage), by Broadwood, for SALE, a bargain. Apply to Mr. COHEN, Burwood.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1465760

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of John Peisley, an adjourned special meeting for examination. Further adjourned until 10th August.

In the estate of Michael E. Murnin, a special meeting. Summonses not served. Case struck out.

In the estate of Edward Doherty, a special meeting for examination. Postponed until 3rd August.

In re Charles Yates, an adjourned examination under order of the Supreme Court. One witness was examined, and the examination terminated.

Before the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of David S. Mitchell, a first meeting. No appearance.

In the estate of Dibbs and Co., a first meeting. Five debts were proved.

In the estate of Jacob Inder, a first meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of George F. Dixon, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

The special meeting in re William Hardy was postponed until to-morrow.

SCHEDULE FILED.

William George Pennington, of Sydney. Liabilities £881 1s. 3d., of which £110 is secured. Assets, £385 6s. 5d.

SURRENDERS.

John Eagleton, of Waverley, out of business. Liabilities, £187 6s. 3d. Assets, £15. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Stephen Rourke, of Parramatta, late of Kissing Point, farmer. Liabilities, £400 1s. 9d., of which £153 15s. is secured. Assets, £256. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

RULE NISI.

Henry Blake v. Frank Hutchinson, of Sydney, gentleman, returnable 6th August. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, July 28.—At 10: Charles J. Woodman, William Smith, John Longstaff, first, Michael Sullivan, William Hardy, special, for proof of debts.

Wednesday, 29.—At 11: James C. Middleton, James Bennett, William R. Bellamy, Edwin Tipper, third. Bergalia Mineral Reef Company, second. Herbert Perkins, David Lindsay, James Brennan, Henry S. Potter, Henry Davidson, single. *At Tumut*: Joseph Cooper, single.

Friday, 31.—At 11: Archibald M'Bride, Frederick M. Hill, John Allen, third. Edward Kennedy, second. Isaac Bell, Richard Rowe, John Primrose, James Davis, Owen Callaghan, James R. Carroll, single. *At Maitland*: Gustav Bruderlin, single. *At Bathurst*: John Moody, single.

Monday, August 3.—At 10: Strachan and Co., special. At 11: Michael E. Murnin, special.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, 28th July.—At 11: John Plumb, Frederick Vindin, George Cunningham, William Morris, Philip Smeltzer, Robert Gregson, Richard Henry Wills, James Tancred, John Parker, John Summerfield, Robert Clifton Smith, James Yeo, Charles Bell, Thomas Jones, George Moses, Charles George Norman Lockhart.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Murphy, Dangar, Evans, Hunt, and Powell.

Twenty-four prisoners were brought before the Court. Five of the number were discharged, and four were remanded.

Fourteen persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., some for drunkenness, and others for using obscene language in public places.

John Robinson was brought before the Court by sergeant Goldrick, who deposed that about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening he found him drunk in Market-street; he has known him for several years, and charged him with being an idle and disorderly person. Prisoner failed to show that he has either lawful means of support or a fixed place of abode, and was sentenced to be imprisoned six months.

On the summons paper were thirteen cases, of which seven were struck out for want of prosecution, and in two warrants were issued for the apprehension of the defendants. Catherine M'Glinchy complained of Mary Reid that on the 11th July she most violently and maliciously declared and threatened that she would "brain her" with a stone, in consequence whereof she is afraid, and prayed protection; defendant was ordered to enter into a recognisance binding her husband in the sum of £10 that she shall keep the peace for three months. Henry and Bridget Herbage were found guilty of having assaulted James Fraser, and were sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s. each. In Booth v. Benton, and Foy v. same, undefended wages' cases, orders were made for payment of the sums claimed.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Levey, Cohen, and Tucker have been summoned for Bench duty on Tuesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate with Mr. J. B. Smithers and Mr. G. R. Elliott.

Five persons, brought up for drunkenness in public places, were fined in sums from 5s. to 20s., with imprisonment for two or three days in case of non-payment. Thomas Wiggins, for disorderly conduct on board the ship Brucklay Castle, was fined 10s., or to go to gaol for two days. Catherine Proctor, alias Lloyd, was fined £3 for using grossly obscene language on the South Head Road; in default to be imprisoned three weeks.

Jane Wilson, 16, was brought up by senior constable Ward, who apprehended her this morning in Bathurst-street, on a charge of obtaining from Jemima Dale, widow, of Little Nicholson-street, Balmain, certain wearing apparel and table linen, of the value of £2, by means of false pretences, and with intent to defraud. Prisoner was remanded till to-morrow for the production of evidence for the prosecution.

John Golden, a seaman, in custody for protection, supposed to be of unsound mind, was remanded to gaol for seven days for medical treatment.

The cases, Stephen Coharwitch, suffering from derangement of intellect, and Corrigan v. Oliver, servant's wages, were dismissed.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

IN EQUITY.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge.—At 11 o'clock: Motions and petitions.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—At 10.30: Higham and others v. Hellyer and another; Receiver Cowlishaw's final account. At 11.30: Malcolm v. Harris, adjourned state of facts to settle recognisances; certificate of appointment of receiver, and certificate of appointment of guardian.

TERM LIST.—New Trial Motions: Mate v. Nugent, Chisholm v. Macaulay.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

PADDINGTON.—A meeting of this council was held on Tuesday, 21st instant. Present:—The Mayor (Mr. W. Taylor), Aldermen Humphrey, Smith, Stone, and Westaway. Minutes of meeting 9th July were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Letters were read—To Mr. D. Dunk, granting permission to alter kerbing, &c. To Australian Gas-light Company, requesting that the interest charged on December and March account be withdrawn. Reply, complying with the request. The Mayor stated that on reading the reply he had signed a cheque for the amount less the interest. To his Excellency the Earl of Belmore, applying for increase of cash credit for the municipality. To Mr. John Davis, requesting his attendance at the Town Hall to meet the Finance Committee. Reply, stating that he (Mr. Davis) could not do so on the evening appointed. From Mr. John Walton, calling the attention of the Council to a portion of the street between the Glenmore Road and Mrs. White's public-house. The Mayor stated that he would take an early opportunity of visiting the locality to ascertain what was necessary to be done. From Mr. K. Stewart, asking payment of the sum of £19 8s. 6d., in the matter of Artlett v. Stewart. Application not entertained by the Council. From the District Court, summons to appear and answer demand of Mr. Cunninghame, printer. Reports: The Finance Committee reported having passed for payment the following accounts, viz.:—Advertising and *Empire*, £12 6s. 6d.; Mr. Gleadall, superintender, wells, balance of account, £5 3s. 8d. The Mayor moved, "That the financial report be received;" amended by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith, "That the amount of Mr. Gleadall's account be referred back to the Finance Committee." Amendment carried. The Works Committee reported that the flagging, &c., round pump in Upper Paddington would be completed in a few days; that Sarah-street was being levelled, and that as soon as the trustees of the Wesleyan chapel had completed the line of fencing, the adjoining footpath would be made up. A petition was presented by Alderman Stone, from Messrs. Timothy Leane and Henry Stockham, praying the Council to take into consideration the dangerous state of a portion of the culvert in Hopewell-street, caused by the late heavy rains, and proving a source of great injury to the adjoining properties. On the motion of Alderman Stone the petition was received, and was ultimately referred to the Committee of Works. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the demand of Mr. John Davis, the late clerk, for cleaning chambers for seventeen weeks, at 2s. 6d. per week, be not entertained by the Council." Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the clerk be instructed to advertise twice in each of the daily newspapers, requesting ratepayers to pay their rates to prevent legal proceedings." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Stone and Humphrey,—"That the Improvement Committee be empowered to repair the various damages caused by the late heavy rains." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the number of additional lamps placed upon the estimate to be erected throughout the borough this year be supplemented by four, making in all fourteen, exclusive of those already erected." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the Mayor be empowered to instruct the Australian Gas-light Company to place the lamps herein enumerated (in accordance with the estimate adopted for this year) as follows, that is to say, two lamps in Victoria-street, six in Underwood-street, two in Gipps-street, one in Comber-street, two in Great Barcom-street, and one in Broughton-street." Carried. "Also, to remove the one now standing in front of Mr. Artlett's premises, to the junction of M'Lean and Cameron streets. The position of each lamp to be fixed by the Council." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the Mayor communicate with the Mayor of Sydney, calling his attention to the necessity of completing the formation of Dowling-street, as proposed, in conjunction with this Council." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the clerk be authorised to procure a book for the purpose of inserting all notices of motion, to be called the Notice Book, and be instructed to copy into it all notices of motion in the order in which they have been received since the 3rd of February of the present year." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Smith and Stone,—"That the clerk be instructed to procure a book, to be called the Rate Book, in which shall be intered the income of each ward respectively." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Smith and Humphrey,—"That the Mayor call for tenders for kerbing and guttering, passed by this Council to be laid on the east side of M'Lean-street from South Head Road to Cameron-street." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Stone and Humphrey,—"That the Mayor communicate with the Gas Company intimating, that this Council will undertake to keep the various lamp posts in repair in connection with this municipality." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Humphrey and Smith,—"That the Mayor call for tenders for a supply of ballast, for the formation of Dowling-street, at a price per ton." Carried. A revised code of by-laws was read by the clerk *pro forma*, and the Council rose.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council took place at half-past 7 p.m. on the 20th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. St. Julian), and Aldermen Cook, Graham, Moyes, Payten, and Scott. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following correspondence was then read:—From the Newtown Council, on the subject of water supply; from Mrs. M. A. Smidmore, stating certain conditions on which she will be prepared to abandon her present encroachment upon the Edgeware Road. Moved by Alderman Cook, seconded by Alderman Graham, and carried,—"That Mrs. Smidmore's letter be considered at a later portion of the evening." The following report, brought up by Alderman Graham, was then received from the Improvement Committee, on Chapel-street. Moved by Alderman Graham, seconded by Alderman Moyes, and carried,—"That the report be received." Alderman Cook brought up a report from the Finance Committee on accounts. Moved by Alderman Cook, seconded by Alderman Kingsbury, and carried,—"That such report be received, and considered at a later portion of the evening." The Mayor then reported to the Council what steps had been taken in reference to the water supply. Moved by Alderman Cook, seconded by Alderman Graham, and carried,—"That the report from his Worship the Mayor be received, and that its consideration stand an order of the day for next meeting." Moved by Alderman Cook, second by Alderman Payten, and carried,—"That the Government be requested to align and proclaim a road from the eastern end of Fitzroy-street to Mrs. Smidmore's fence, and that the same be called Edinburgh Road." Moved by Alderman Graham, seconded by Alderman Kingsbury, and carried,—"That the sum allowed by the Government for the repair of the Unwin's Bridge Road be at once expended on that road." Moved by Alderman Moyes, seconded by Alderman Graham, and carried,—"That two chains additional kerbing and guttering be done on the Enmore Road, at a cost not exceeding £6." Moved by Alderman Graham, seconded by Alderman Moyes, and carried,—"That the report from the Improvement Committee on Messrs. Yabsley and Highfield's letter be adopted." Moved by Alderman Graham, seconded by Alderman Scott, and carried,—"That the report from the Improvement Committee on Mr. Hunt's letter be adopted." Moved by Alderman Graham, seconded by Alderman Scott, and carried,—"That the report from the Improvement Committee on Morgan-street be adopted." Moved by Alderman Graham seconded by Alderman Cook, and carried,—"That the report from the Improvement Committee, recommending additional payment to men employed in cutting the drain through Mrs. Smidmore's paddock, be adopted." The Mayor reported to the Council respecting the encroachment on the Edgeware Road, &c. Moved by Alderman Cook, seconded by Alderman Moyes, and carried,—"That his Worship the Mayor be requested to take what steps he may deem advisable in reference to the encroachment on the Edgeware Road." The report from the Finance Committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts, was then considered, and, on the motion of Alderman Kingsbury, seconded by Alderman Scott, was adopted, and payment authorised. The Council then rose.

THE SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.

THE adjourned half-yearly meeting of the above Company was held at noon, yesterday. Mr. T. C. Breillat presided. The following report was read by the Secretary, and adopted on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. M. METCALFE.

REPORT of the Directors of the Sydney Exchange Company, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1868.

As usual, at this period of the year, the directors submit to the shareholders a report of the company's affairs during the six months ending 30th June, 1868.

TENANCIES.

With the exception of one office in the upper floor of the main building and the cellarage of the iron building, the company's premises continue to be occupied by tenants.

MERCHANTS' READING ROOM.

Several new names have been added to the list of subscribers, thus fully maintaining the number to the extent enrolled during late years, although some members from various causes have retired.

ACCOUNTS.

The balance sheets of the general accounts, and of profit and loss account for the half-year, certified by the auditors, are now submitted to the meeting, showing the following result:—

The revenue for the half-year has been—		
From rents of premises ...	£583 11 6	
From subscriptions to reading room ...	57 4 6	
		£640 16 0
And the expenditure—		
For interest on debentures, &c. ...	£247 14 10	
Salaries and wages ...	182 0 0	
Repairs, lighting, and insurance of premises ...	44 12 0	
Newspapers, periodicals, printing, advertising, incidental expenses ...	54 7 7	
		£528 14 5

Debentures to the amount of £1500 maturing on the 1st July, 1868, the directors have issued a new series for the same amount, for a period of seven years, at the same rate of interest, namely, 6 per cent. per annum.

Two directors, Mr. T. C. Breillat and Mr. S. D. Gordon, retiring by rotation, and not being eligible for re-election for a period of twelve months, it devolves upon this meeting to elect two gentlemen to fill the vacancies so caused.

The prescribed period of office of the auditors, Mr. Walter Church and Mr. George Breillat, having expired, it will be requisite for this meeting to elect auditors. Both gentlemen are eligible for re-election.

Sydney, 6th July, 1868.

Profit and Loss, half-year ending 30th June, 1868.

DR.			
1868.—June 30th.			
To interest account transferred:—			
Amount paid in debentures during the half-year ...	£245 0 0		
Ditto ditto Commercial Bank in current account ...	2 14 10		
			£247 14 10
Current expenses during the half-year transferred:—			
Salaries and wages ...		152 0 0	
Shipping reporter ...		30 0 0	
Newspapers and periodicals:—			
New South Wales ...	£14 11 10		
Other colonial ...	4 19 6		
American ...	2 11 4		
		22 3 8	
Advertising, printing, stationery ...		9 3 6	
Insurance of premises ...		12 2 6	
Gas Company and fittings ...		14 13 0	
Repairs of premises ...		17 16 6	
City taxes ...		1 19 0	
Incidental expenses ...		34 2 11	
		284 1 1	
Deduct for old iron sold and hire of chairs, &c. ...		3 1 6	
			280 19 7
Amount transferred to office furniture ...			100 0 0
Ditto ditto iron building ...			100 0 0
Balance ...			51 2 9
			£779 17 2
CR.			
1868—January 1.			
By balance from last half-year ...			£139 1 2
June 30.			
By Rents received and accrued due during the half-year:—			
From tenants ...		£503 14 0	
For use of rooms for balls, meetings, &c. ...		72 3 6	
For advertising spaces in hall ...		18 19 0	
		£594 16 6	
Deduct written off ...		11 5 0	
			583 11 6
By subscriptions to reading-room received:—			
21 members at 42s. ...		£44 2 0	
11 members at 21s. ...		11 11 0	
3 members at 10s 6d. ...		1 11 6	
			57 4 6
			£779 17 2
June 30.			
By balance ...			£51 2 9

Balance-sheet 30th June, 1868.

DR.	
To stock ...	£26,475 0 0
Debentures ...	6,500 0 0
Profit and loss ...	51 2 9
	£33,026 2 9
CR.	
By office furniture ...	£550 0 0
Iron building ...	700 0 0
Main building ...	31,500 0 0
Commercial Banking Company ...	16 11 9
Sundries for rents due ...	259 11 0
	£33,026 2 9

Messrs. M. Metcalfe and E. T. Beilby were elected directors, and Messrs. W. Church and G. Breillat auditors for the ensuing year. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his services to the Company during the past six years.

VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following is the ninth annual report of the above company presented to the meeting held at Melbourne, 21st July:—

The directors of the Victoria Life and General Insurance Company and Savings Institute beg leave to submit their ninth annual report and balance sheet, duly certified by the auditors.

Your directors have again to congratulate the shareholders on the favourable progress which the company continues to make, the balance to credit of profit during the year amounting to—

In the life department ...	£7,545 16 10
And in the insurance and savings branch ...	9,331 1 3
Together ...	£16,876 18 1

Out of this balance of £16,876 18s. 1d. your directors now declare a dividend of 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital, which dividend will amount to £4000, and the balance of £12,876 18s. 1d. will be carried to the credit of profit and loss.

The dividend will be payable at the head office on and after to-morrow.

Mr. J. D. Pinnock and Mr. Germain Nicholson are the two directors who retire by rotation, but are both eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.

RYDE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE PARTY PROCESSIONS ACT.

POLICE COURT, 25th July.—Before the Hon. J. Blaxland, Isaac Shepherd, jun., and J. Devlin, jun. The following persons were summoned: William Jackson, William Tunks, Richard Cowell, A. Earnshaw, George Simpson, Henry Gallard, George Wilson, William Smith, Alonzo Grecott, William Bishop, Edwin Trevitt, Samuel Jordan, Henry Johnston, Henry Goulding, Thomas Folkard, William Little, George Trevitt, and Richard Cowell, jun., for that they did, on a public road, to wit, the Bedlam Ferry Road, situate at Ryde, in the colony aforesaid, join in procession for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of a certain political event, relating to a political difference between certain classes of her Majesty's subjects, to wit the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, at which procession a certain symbol, to wit the warrant of an Orange Lodge, was publicly exhibited, the display whereof was calculated to provoke animosity between her Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions.

The prosecution was conducted by inspector Ryeland, the defence by Mr. Windeyer.

William Samuel, senior-constable, stationed at Ryde, on oath states that on Sunday, the 12th instant, at half-past 9 a.m., I was on patrol to Hunter's Hill; I met a portion of the defendants now before the Court; they were riding on horseback in twos; I did not see any on foot; I saw the person named Jordan carrying something that looked like a picture with a frame round it, covered with glass; it appeared to have a photograph on the top of it, and a seal in the right-hand corner; there was nothing else that I could recognise; the frame was about 18 inches by 9; Jordan carried it in front of him; any one on the road could see it; I cannot swear that the picture was carried as a symbol; I did not think that it was calculated to create ill-feeling between different religious persuasions; I do not of my own knowledge know that any political event is commemorated on the 12th of July; I have read in newspapers that the Battle of the Boyne is commemorated on that day, and I have read that Orangemen in Ireland keep that day; I have also read in the papers that balls have taken place in Sydney to celebrate the 12th July; I do not of my own knowledge know why Orangemen celebrate the 12th July.

Cross-examined by Mr. Windeyer: The party had no flags or music with them; they had no colours on their dress or otherwise; they rode along quietly and orderly; at the time I met the parties I did not think they were celebrating any political event; they had nothing to show they were celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne; I have no doubt that Lord Macaulay is right in fixing the date of the Battle of the Boyne on the 1st July.

William Thomas Carpenter, on oath, states: I am a saddler, and reside at Ryde; I remember the 12th instant; I was on the Bedlam Ferry road, about 9 o'clock a.m.; I saw several of the defendants on horseback; I saw Jordan carry a picture in a frame; I do not know what the picture was; Jordan carried the picture on his knee, with the glass or picture to his breast; I afterwards saw it under his arm; I followed on the road with them; they were going to church; I went to the same church that they went to, viz., the Church of England at Pennant Hills; I saw defendants when they came from church; they rode in the same manner as they did in going to church; Jordan carried the picture on returning in the same manner that he did in going; I could not see what was represented by the picture; there was a photograph at the top; I could not say whether it was a man or woman; I did not see anything else besides the picture; I rode with defendants back to Ryde.

By Bench: I do not know that any public notification was given that defendants were going to church; defendants all dismounted near the church and then walked two by two to church.

Cross-examined by Mr. Windeyer: I saw Jordan sometimes carry the picture on its side with its face towards him; it was not carried as an exhibition at the time I saw it, which was on several occasions during the ride; I did not always ride in the same position among the horsemen; as I was not aware that it was a procession; I do not belong to any Orange society.

Jabez King Heydon, on oath, states: I am a landowner, and reside at Ewington, situate on the road leading from Ryde to Parramatta; on the 12th instant, between 9 and 10 o'clock a.m., I was on my way to church; on passing the Cross-roads at Ryde my wife exclaimed "here is a funeral;" I looked up and saw a number of horsemen approaching in pairs; the first horseman carried something, by which I then thought it was an Orange procession, as it was the 12th of July; the thing carried was a picture-frame, inside was a sheet of white paper, and as near as I could see (being near-sighted) there was some printing at the top and some writing; I could make out nothing more; I do not know who carried the picture; it was carried on the man's left arm, and was exposed to public view; I never saw an Orange procession before; from the presence of two gentlemen whom I knew to be Orangemen, I concluded that it was an Orange procession; I expected to see ribbons, but I saw none; I understand from rumour, not from my own knowledge, that Orangemen celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, on the 12th July.

Mr. Windeyer then addressed the Bench for a considerable length of time on behalf of defendants, stating that no offence under the Party Processions Act had been proved, there being no evidence that any warrant of an Orange Lodge had been exhibited, the picture spoken so much of might have been an illuminated copy of the Lord's Prayer, or the National Anthem, for anything that had been proved to the contrary. The Court, having retired for a short time, dismissed the case.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

PANORAMA.—A very excellent panorama, with mechanical and dioramic effects, descriptive of the adventures of James Morril, otherwise designated the "Wild White Man," was exhibited at the School of Arts by Mr. Evans, on Friday and Saturday evenings last. The scenery presented is strikingly expressive of high artistic talent; the first part illustrating the sufferings and hardships encountered by the passengers and crew of the Peruvian, which left Sydney harbour, bound for China, in the year 1846, and was wrecked, after being but a few days out, on the Horseshoe Reef. After a cursory review of the early life of the hero, the panorama is opened with a most beautiful and accurate view of Sydney harbour, with Government House in the foreground, and the ill-fated ship Peruvian putting out to sea under full sail. This is followed by others depicting the sufferings of the survivors of the wreck carried to sea on a raft, and eventually driven into Cleveland Bay;—most of the party having died while at sea through want and privation, the others, with the exception of Morril, dying soon after landing. The second series of paintings are perhaps still more worthy specimens of art, presenting the beautiful scenery of Northern Australia with its rich pasture and exuberant foliage, and giving a general idea of the character of the country and the way in which Morril lived for seventeen years amongst the blacks. The last two scenes represent Morril's rescue from his black companions by some early settlers on the Burdekin River, in 1863, and his introduction to Sir George Bowen, late Governor of Queensland. The panorama is well worth a visit, and induced a full house on Saturday evening. It was announced at the close of the entertainment on Saturday, that on Thursday evening next the panorama would be again exhibited in Windsor for the benefit of the band of H. V. R. Company, who had given their services gratuitously to the proprietor.

Since my last communication this district has been favoured with a splendid fall of rain, which will do a great amount of good. The farmers, who had been waiting for such a change, have since been busily engaged ploughing and sowing, and there is now good reason to expect excellent crops. More rain seems at hand.

ARMIDALE.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

THE WEATHER.—It is an old, and in my opinion a very true, saying, when we are not burnt out we are flooded out. On Saturday night last a light easterly rain set in, which lasted till Sunday morning, when it came down rather heavier, and early on Monday morning it rained in torrents, and kept on with but little intermission throughout Monday. Most of the creeks and waterholes in and around the city are now full. The grass is again looking green about the city. The winter as yet has been very favourable both for agricultural and pastoral pursuits. There are at present indications of an early spring; some of the fruit trees in our orchards will be out in blossom in about three weeks. I have been informed that there are several lemon trees growing in an orchard at a country residence within a short distance of this city; the trees are young, and they have produced several fine lemons. I have been shown one of the lemons, and it is larger than a great many that come from Sydney.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.—The late rains have improved the appearance of the wheat, which now looks exceedingly well. There is a great area of ground under wheat this season; some of our farmers have as much as fifty to sixty acres in. There is but a small quantity of last year's wheat in the hands of those farmers that are out of debt; and, therefore, they were able to hold; they decline to accept the figure now offering—7s. 6d. per bushel. Anticipations are that 10s. per bushel will be obtained before the crop is in the market. There are at present *three* mills out of the *four* in this city idle, for the want of grain. The following are the prices of produce at the present time, viz.:—Flour, 18s. to 20s. per cwt.; wheat, 7s. to 7s. 6d.; oats, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; maize, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; hay, £5 10s. to £6; potatoes, 5s. to 6s.

PASTORAL NEWS.—The lambing season has commenced. The late severe wet weather killed a great number of lambs. Sheep are advancing in the market rapidly, about four weeks ago, fine fat wethers were selling in the butchers' shops, already dressed, for 6s.; the same sheep are now selling for 9s.

OUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The long and dreary dispute who should be Mayor in our Municipal Council is at last settled. The Council called a meeting for Wednesday evening last, when Aldermen Pilcher, M'Lean, Trim, and Fitzgerald were present. Alderman M'Lean narrowly escaped being elected Mayor, ultimately Alderman Fitzgerald was elected by a majority. The gentleman that went to so much expense in the Supreme Court, Sydney, with reference to the Mayorship, was not present.

THE MARSH-STREET BRIDGE.—The bridge in Marsh-street, that was commenced about twelve months ago, is not yet completed.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

ARALUEN.—The correspondent of the *Braidwood Dispatch* writes on the 23rd instant:—The yield of our gold-field last week fully came up to the average, and one or two of the claims which had fallen off during the previous week have got upon good ground again. Bass and Co. have shifted their engine, and are opening out a fresh paddock. Mr. Blatchford has lately been to Victoria, and is making experiments for the purpose of improving the present system of washing, in order to endeavour to save the large percentage of gold now lost. He also purposes making other extensive alterations in the working of his claims, economising both stripping and washing. Our present system is crude, and such as was adopted in the olden times of the Australian gold-fields, without any attempt at improvement. Mr. Blatchford's endeavours to introduce a new method of carrying on our mining operations may justly entitle him to be considered as the Pioneer of Mining Reform in the Valley.

CHAMBERS CREEK REEFS.—The following information was given to us (*Bathurst Free Press*), by Mr. Allen, who is connected with the business at this reef, and who, at the time he furnished us with the particulars, shewed us several very richly impregnated portions of stone which he had taken from a quantity already raised. The first claim on these reefs, which it appears can be traced to the length of about eleven miles, is in the occupation of Allen and Corse; but other parties are prospecting and testing, and some have settled themselves on other given portions of the reefs, and are succeeding to a very encouraging extent. There are at present two public-houses in trade, and three others are in course of erection, besides three stores which are also going up, and also two butchers' shops. Messrs. Lester and Toss have the next portion of reef to that of Allen and Corse, and they are finding good stone wherever they open; no spot where trial is made refuses to yield at least the colour to the naked eye. There is also machinery in course of erection on the ground, and all parties engaged on the creek are sanguine as to the richness of this long line of reefs. The creek is a tributary of the Macquarie river, and is situate about twenty-five miles from Bathurst. If any quantity of the stone procured at the place is anything like as rich as the specimens shown to us by Mr. Allen, we should say that it is one of the richest reef spots yet discovered in New South Wales.

GRENFELL.—The *Burrangong Argus* of Saturday, 25th instant, contains the following mining report from Emu Creek:—The fall of rain in the early part of the week has thrown a considerable additional quantity of water into the dams, and, with the exception perhaps of Bevan and Co., whose dam had been perfectly dry for some weeks previously, not one of the machine owners need feel any anxiety on the score of water for the next two or three months at any rate; while some of the machines have several months' supply. Since our last report 145 tons from No. 2 South, Welcome reef, crushed at Vaughan's machine, yielded 155 oz.; 78 tons from Nos. 3-4 North Welcome, crushed, at Campbell's, 76 oz.; 190 tons of burnt stone from O'Brien's lease, 12 dwts. per ton, and 90 tons of unburnt from the same claim, only 5 dwts. per ton. This stone contains mundic in large quantity, which the process of burning destroys to a great extent, but which when the stone is crushed in its raw state renders the mercury next to useless as an amalgamator; and it is through not burning the smaller quantity that the difference in the return is principally accounted for. No. 1 South, O'Brien's, have crushed about 700 tons of the thousand they are putting through at the Brundah machine, the amalgam so far indicating about half an ounce to the ton, being a considerable falling-off from previous crushings, though amply payable, with their large body of stone, with crushing even at 15s. per ton. The prospectors, Golden Point, expect to finish a crushing of 600 tons at Kirkpatrick's about to-day (Saturday) which will probably average three-quarters of an oz. per ton, the last stone raised—being from a depth of over 100 feet—proving richer than any other from the surface downward. A lot of 72 tons of alluvial pebbles crushed at Campbell's produced three-quarters of an ounce per ton. There are now ten machines with a total of 127 stampers, at work night and day, two others are almost ready to start, and a third—one of the most powerful in the district the "Victorian"—will be erected without any loss of time. Nothing has been discovered lately, either in reefs or alluvial, and while the working of the various quartz claims, as a rule, continues to remunerate handsomely those who are concerned in them, the rainfall which the district has been favoured with will be of very material benefit to the alluvial miners at the Seven-mile, which locality, since water has been comparatively plentiful, has become a hive of activity and industry. The traffic in shares has been for some time past anything but active. We understand, however, that a share in No. 1 North, O'Brien's, has been purchased for £2000 cash this week; one in No. 1 North, Lucknow, for £50; and 1½ in 3-4 North, Welcome, for £400. A few miners have left and are still leaving for the Queensland gold-fields, but up to the present time the news from that colony has not affected this place as it appears to have done some of the gold-fields' townships in Victoria. The Fourteen-mile (Cowra road) is nearly abandoned, and none of the prospecting parties in the adjacent gullies have yet met with success.

KIANDRA AND ADELONG.—The *Gundagai Times* of Saturday reports that, at Kiandra, the mill will soon have crushed all the quartz at present on hand, and there will be no chance of getting a further supply till spring brings more favourable weather. The Three-mile Reef stone is turning out very regularly an average of 17 dwts. to the ton, and even this pays the prospectors very well, as the quartz is very easily got. Messrs. Atkinson and Ellis are having their pump fixed in No. 1 Charcoal Reef, and instead of employing horse power they will have it worked by a wheel and water power. Everything is completed, and they will commence operations in a few days. The party at No. 1 south, with their tunnel, are within about forty feet of the reef, and expect to cut it in about a fortnight. The prospectors on their lease are busy sinking, as they wish to get well down before they commence taking out any stone. If all goes well they will have a good pile of stone on this reef by next spring. We have just had a pretty heavy fall of snow, but the winter hitherto has been a mild one. At Adelong there is nothing new in mining matters, but a good number of claims are at work, and others are about being taken up. Fullalove and party are raising some very good stone at the Gap Reef, which they expect to pay well. Their last crushing averaged something over two ounces to the ton. It is also reported that the party working Mr. Williams's old claim, on the Victoria Reef, have struck a payable mundic reef.

UPPER BENDOCK.—The *Monaro Mercury* writes on July 18th:—There has been a washing-up of a small quantity of stone from the Morning Star Reef Prospecting Claim, and the result gave a return of 1 oz. 14 dwts. 14 grs. per ton. As this stone has been raised since their previous crushing, it establishes the fact beyond the slightest doubt that there is better stone at a depth of more than 100 feet than has hitherto been raised. The first washing-up, you will remember, gave a return of close on 1 oz. 6 dwts. per ton; while another washing-up of stone obtained at a depth of more than 100 feet, as above stated, yields a return giving nearly 9 dwts. more to the ton. I understand the proprietors of this claim are in treaty with Mr. Eisenstadter for the purchase of the Phœnix Crushing Machine. Considering what they have to pay for crushing, I think this is a step in the right direction. I am informed that the engine and plant purchased by the Come Love Reef Company was to be completed and ready for delivery on Thursday last. When this company's machinery is erected, doubts (if any are now entertained) as to the payable character of the reefs of Upper Bendock will be set at rest. Looking back at the time when the first quartz reef was discovered in this district, and calmly viewing the present position of the miners, the question quickly arises, Would things have remained in the condition they now are in any other part of Victoria? It speaks little for the spirit of enterprise which the residents of this district possess, when we find that for want of machinery men who have been at work on the Upper Bendock for months past have had to apply for suspension of their claims, to enable them to go elsewhere to procure the necessary means to carry on operations with. The weather has been very unsettled of late—sunshine, rain, and snow apparently contesting for supremacy. We have had bleak wintry weather, and piercingly cold winds. Of course, we have had some delightful weather intervening. Yesterday we were visited with another fall of snow. The weather still looks threatening.

MURRUMBURRAH REEFS.—There are now (according to the *Burrowa Express*) six or seven reefs believed to be distinct from each other, and containing gold in paying quantities, being steadily worked within a few miles of Murrumburrah. There are probably a thousand tons of quartz, containing gold in greater or lesser quantity, raised to the surface from the different mines. With many, expectations run high as to the intrinsic value of the stone, but speculation of that kind will soon be appeased, as the twelve stamper steam crushing mill of Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Thomson will be ready to commence work in a fortnight. Although the mining population attracted is yet very limited, a number of business places, stores, shanties, &c., have been erected near the crushing mill, but with the exception of Mr. Pillon their owners have not yet commenced business in regular form. We visited the reefs on Tuesday, but owing to the severity of the weather we found it impossible to make an accurate detailed report on them.

A WARNING FROM GYMPIE.

THE following letter of warning appears in the *Ballarat Star* of Monday. The persons who sign are well known on Ballarat:—

"It has been reported by telegram that large numbers of Victorian miners are leaving for Queensland. We therefore warn them from rushing madly from their homes to an Elderado erroneously represented by the Queensland papers for the purpose of getting capital into the country. It is now ten days since we arrived on Gympie. We have travelled over a large portion of the supposed auriferous ground, visiting the reefs and the alluvial in turn, and the more we have visited them the less we think of them. According to the accounts in the papers, there are about eighty reefs discovered up to this date, and the majority are represented to be looking well. Now it is quite the reverse, for out of the so-called eighty reefs there are only about four or five in which gold can be seen in the stone. The remainder are leaders, and some of them very small ones; and in some places two or three of these reefs or leaders are within twenty yards of each other. The gold obtained in the few rich reefs is found in the casing, and in patches almost clear of quartz, so that the greatest part of the gold is obtained in sinking. Three or four hundredweight of specimens from these rich reefs sometimes yield six or eight hundred ounces—the papers representing it as much greater; and perhaps the remainder of the stone would not yield one ounce to the ton. We do not believe that one out of ten of those so-called reefs will pay for crushing, and it is our opinion that as soon as the crushing-machines which are on the way here commence crushing, there will be as great a smash among some of the reefers as was at Wood's Point. There are thousands prospecting for reefs in all directions, and in all kinds of places, without either judgment or indications. The storekeepers give the prospectors a half share and £1 per week, and for the sake of the £1 per week a great many go out prospecting, and if they get a leader they think they are all right, no matter whether there is gold in it or not. The width of the majority of these reefs is from two inches to twelve inches; there are two or three of them from two to four feet in thickness; the sinking, in general, is through hard bluestone; there is no alluvial here at present but what is occupied and worked out, the old ground being covered with Chinamen from Rockhampton and the Cape River diggings, so that a poor man has not even the chance of fossicking in the old ground. The accounts given in the papers of Yabber, Kilkevan, and the Cape River digging are also incorrect, for several have returned here from these places this week, and give a very discouraging account of them. They say that the ground is limited, and it is expected, if no new ground be opened up, that the present will soon be worked out. It has also been reported in the papers of the good prospects obtained, and the great excitement on the deep lead at Gympie. Now, there has been no satisfactory prospect obtained as yet, and all are shepherding, with the exception of a few claims. We have spoken with many who would be glad to return to Victoria if they had the needful to pay their passage. This is not a place for a man to come to without money, for the people here are are very different from the people in Victoria. They would not give you a feed if you were starving. Among the last batch that arrived here this morning, we saw some old faces from the Corner. If new ground is not soon opened up, there will be as great a rush back to Victoria and New Zealand as there was from them. However, there is a wide field here for prospecting, but it requires men with money, for a man without money has no chance only for wages, which are very hard to obtain. Those miners who have comfortable homes about Ballarat should remain in them unless they have plenty of money.

"We remain, your obedient servants,

"ALEX. MACKENZIE, Gympie, late of the Corner, Ballarat.
"JAMES MILLER.
"JOHN THORN.
"JAMES TREMBATH.

"Gympie, July 10."

LUCERNE HAY, TOBACCO, AND OPIUM.

MR. CHARLES CASEY, of Albury, writes to the *Albury Banner*:—

I request the favour of you to give publicity to the following observations, as they relate to matters which concern the general progress of agriculture. It is now thirty years since that most lamentable and destructive drought occurred, when little less than famine vividly stared the whole of the colonists in the face. At that time, in the year 1838, wheat was selling at the ruinously low price of 2s. 6d. per bushel, flour £8 per ton, maize 10s. per bushel, hay 40s. per ton; but within seven months from the date of these prices the dry weather set in, and a very alarming drought ensued, and, in consequence, so rapid was the rise of every article of food, that flour went up to £100 per ton, wheat 26s. per bushel, and hay was sent from Bathurst and sold in Sydney (a distance of 120 miles) at £120 per ton. Ships were dispatched to different parts of the world for wheat, maize, and rice, and the Government built stone stores for its reception on its arrival.

My object in bringing these facts before my brother selectors is, that they may be prepared against so serious a visitation; God forbid we should ever witness another such season of privation and sorrow. Hundreds of farmers were at that time left destitute; all the working bullocks and horses died for want of food and water. In those days farmers saved the wheat husk or chaff, and either burned the straw or let it rot; this was saving the shell and throwing the oyster away. As I observed the farmers in this district adopt the same wilful error and waste, I would seriously recommend that, for the future, in order to guard against any emergency, farmers should convert the straw into a useful provender for their stock in the winter months, according to the following plan, which is in accordance with economy and good husbandry.

Lucerne is treated as an annual, but this is wrong; it is one of the most lucrative artificial grasses grown, and is thought too little of, although practical experience has proved that the longer it remains in the ground, the better and more productive it is: it will root deep, like a parsnip, and I have known it to be in one field, at the Cowpasture, for twenty-five years, and that it now cuts three tons per acre or more in good seasons. Set apart one acre of the best black soil of your selected land; work the same well; sow in drills at the rate of 6 lb. per acre; use the harrow; and let nothing on any account into the crop to eat it or tread it down. When it is all in full flower it is fit to cut, and that will be about the time your wheat is thrashed. Now build your stack: first strew the green lucerne, and over every layer sprinkle some salt, at the rate of 20 lb. of salt to the ton (the dry straw will absorb the moisture); continue this way until your stack is up, secure it, and you will never regret the trouble. Feed all your stock in the yard, in order to make manure for top-dressing your lucerne, which in good seasons you can cut two or three times a year. Once you commence feeding your cattle on this, you will find your stock will come up looking after you, instead of you looking after them. The hay is a very saleable article cut into chaff, and is much liked; it cuts out like old cheese, very firm.

A word or two respecting tobacco. Many farmers have been encouraged to grow tobacco, believing from the reports of the Melbourne newspapers that 1s. per lb. could be obtained for the same. There is a great quantity grown in the Albury district, but the question is, where is your market? If you take it to the merchants in Albury, these gentlemen will tell you they are no judges of the leaf; and, should you be tempted with an offer, it would be at anything but a marketable price: therefore, it must be apparent to all producers of tobacco that, unless some change is effected as to its disposal, in order to make the cultivation of it profitable, no man can grow it to produce a good article under 1s. per lb.; and even at that price it will not allow labour to be employed, and it must be grown with the labour of yourself and family. If a better price and market cannot be found, the cultivation of it must stop, which would destroy an important field of industry; for it cannot be contradicted that the Albury district, for the luxuriant growth of tobacco, surpasses any part of the colony of New South Wales.

I beg respectfully to suggest to my brother growers of tobacco that they act in concert with each other, in order to effect a sale of the article when in a marketable condition, by adopting the following plan: Say that an agent—a competent judge—shall be dispatched from Melbourne by the tobacco manufacturers expressly to purchase the season's produce of the district, should sufficient inducement offer; and, in order to defray the expenses, let us conjointly agree to pay 5 per cent., to be deducted from the payment on delivery of the respective purchases. Should such a plan be adopted, it is my opinion it will obviate all difficulties in the matter; this per-centage would ample pay all expenses of the buyer to and from Melbourne; and, should the growers of this district conform to the scheme, and forward their names, and likewise state the quantity of tobacco likely to be grown, I will undertake to place the business in an influential channel.

I see by the *Australasian* that the opium poppy was grown at Sunbury with good success. I beg to inform the farmers of the district that I am in receipt of the white poppy seed direct from India (six months ago), and that I intend to cultivate it this season. Should it succeed, and any gentleman be desirous of trying its culture next season, I shall be able to supply the seed.

M. JOUVET'S OIL MILL.

(From the Argus, July 24.)

AN enterprising French gentleman, Monsieur Jouvet, has made an interesting addition to the manufactures of the colony by erecting a mill for the manufacture of seed oils. He is well acquainted with the business into which he has entered, having been engaged in it both in Europe and in India, and has been led to believe that a seed-oil manufactory would prove a profitable investment for capital in this country, by observing how well calculated our soil and climate are for the growth of oleaginous seeds. The new manufactory is situated in Victoria-street, at the corner of Brunswick-street, and the process of manufacture has been going on for about a month. It might have seemed a more natural sequence of events that oil seeds should have been grown before a mill was erected to crush them. But that has not been the order observed in the establishment of this new Victorian industry. M. Jouvet's manufactory has had to look to India for its necessary supply of raw material in the beginning, and the supplies upon which he has operated up till the present time have been imported rape and poppy seeds. A large quantity of cotton seeds have been sent to him from Queensland, and as these are highly oleiferous he will, no doubt, succeed in turning them to account by and by; but in the meantime they are so closely enveloped in cotton wool as to be unsuited to the ordinary process of expression. By reason of some defect in the manipulation of the Queensland cotton crop, some of the wool is unnecessarily lost, and the seeds rendered unmanageable to the oil maker. As to M. Jouvet's prospects in regard to a local supply of oil seeds, there is not much to be said at present. At Bellerine, in this colony, flax is being grown for its fibre; and no doubt the seed will also be duly cared for now that a market for it has been created. Flax is also grown to some extent in Tasmania, and negotiations have been commenced that will probably result in the seed produced there finding its way to the Melbourne market.

The number of men now employed in the oil factory is six, and these M. Jouvet has had to teach their duties. But the work is not difficult, and the want of skilled labour has not proved a serious obstacle to the success of the manufacturing process. The quantity of oil produced at present is 500 lbs. a day, which could be doubled by working during the night. The product of the mill is a fine clear oil, adapted to any of the ordinary purposes to which vegetable oils are applied. The finest of table oils could easily be produced by a slight change of process, but it is not proposed to engage in the manufacture of these for the present.

In describing the process of manufacture at the oil-mill, we shall follow our usual practice in regard to new industries, and go somewhat into detail. M. Jouvet's premises are extensive and commodious, and his machinery has all been manufactured in the colony, under his own directions. A capacious boiler generates steam to drive a twelve-horse power horizontal engine, which propels the various machines, and supplies, in addition, the steam required for heating operations, to be described in due course. Coming now to the seeds to be operated on, these are first crushed between revolving iron cylinders, in order to crack their shells, and prevent their rolling away from under the vertical mill stones to which they are next introduced, and so escape trituration. From the rollers the broken seeds are carried by a mechanical lift, and deposited on the sole-stone of an apparatus properly called an edge-mill (from the stones grinding with their edges), but better known here as a Californian mill. In M. Jouvet's factory this mill consists of three stones of four tons each, from the Brunswick quarries, and the grist is kept under the grinding edges by means of ingeniously fitted runners and curbs that revolve with the stones. This apparatus is strongly and carefully constructed, and performs a very important part in the process of manufacture. From the edge mill the material comes in the form of a kind of paste, having already a decidedly oily feel; and when a fine extract is required, for table or medicinal purposes, the next operation is to subject it to the pressure necessary to the expression of the contained oil, in that case called "cold drawn" oil. But when quantity rather than quality is aimed at by the manufacturer, the seed-pulp is heated up to about 180 Fahrenheit before being pressed. In M. Jouvet's factory this is the course followed at present, and the heating of the material is effected in a kettle consisting of two shells, the first of copper and the second of wood, and is heated by the admission of steam into the space between the two. An apparatus called a "stirrer" keeps the material in a state of agitation while being heated, and a port in the bottom of the kettle facilitates its discharge when the necessary temperature has been attained. The next process is the pressing, and this is usually performed, in extensive works, by a hydraulic apparatus. At M. Jouvet's establishment an older-fashioned machine is used, called a Dutch, or wedge, seed-crushing machine, and it is a very ingenious and effective instrument. It consists of a strong wooden trough, about ten feet long and two feet deep, called the press-box, and in this are two sets of guides, each consisting of a pair of strong iron plates, hinged at their lower ends, between which the seed is placed, tightly wrapped in canvas, and then enveloped in thick sheets of haircloth. Packing up the pulped seed in preparation for this machine is an important part of the manufacturing process, and occupies a good deal of time. When the bags, or parcels, are at last placed in position, a wedge is driven in with great force, and the oil squeezed out, or "expressed," as the term is. The wedge is driven by means of a heavy beam of wood, lifted and dropped by the ordinary cam and lifting bar mechanism used in quartz-crushing. The mode in which the press is then slackened up is very ingenious. While one wedge is being driven in, point downwards, another wedge, hanging head downwards, is suspended, with its larger end in bearing. After the now thoroughly pressed mass of material has stood to drain for a few minutes, a few blows of the stamper drive in the inverted wedge, and the bags are removed, which, being opened out, are found to contain solid pieces of rapeseed cake. The oil escapes through the perforated bottom of the wedge machine, into receiving troughs, and is thence pumped up to a purifying vessel.

The next process is to remove from the oil certain impurities which it contains when it comes from the mill, chiefly mucilaginous and albuminous matter, which is accomplished by means of sulphuric acid. This, when added to oil in small quantities, in the following manner, has the property of removing all impurities:—The oil is first heated to about 100 degrees, when from one to two per cent. of the acid is gradually added, the whole being kept in a state of agitation by means of a revolving fan. After a time the mixture becomes a clear liquid, holding flocculent matter in suspension, when a quantity of water is added, heated to 140 degrees, and the whole is again agitated until it assumes a milky appearance. Being then allowed to settle, the clarified oil will rise to the surface, and the flocculent matter fall to the bottom, after a time, and then the oil may be drawn off ready for use; or to undergo a further process of filtration if great purity and clearness are required.

Such is the process to be witnessed at M. Jouvet's mill. Large tanks of fine looking oil are also to be seen, which has been made during the past four weeks, and a quantity of excellent rape-seed cake. As yet he has not sold any of the latter, though he has had many inquiries about it, both as a cattle food and a manure. He does not expect to get as much for it here as a similar article commands in Great Britain, because here the stall-feeding of fattening cattle is scarcely known, and artificial food, consequently, is not in demand. Whether or not the oil mill will prove a profitable investment of capital remains to be seen; but we are pleased to find that the spirited proprietor is satisfied with the success that has attended his enterprise so far. Of course, it was not for the purpose of squeezing Indian seeds that he set up his mill in Fitzroy, but (as already explained) in the hope that by and by there would be native-grown grist for his mill. Whether this expectation will be realised, we must wait to see. But there is an unwillingness among our farmers to experiment with strange crops. Indeed, it would be a very violent revolution in the habits of our agriculturists were they to substitute castor-oil plants for oats, or earth nuts (highly oleaginous) for potatoes. However, they should take the matter into consideration. There is no doubt but very many valuable oil seeds would grow here in perfection, and if the farmer can see his way to producing that kind of crop to sell profitably at 7s. to 8s. a bushel, he has now a market at hand in which to dispose of it.

The following remarks are by M. Jouvet himself, who, we may repeat, seems thoroughly informed in regard to the growth and manufacture of oil. He says:—

"The advantages that the agriculture of the colony may derive from my establishment, and from others to which this one opens the path for the future, are easy to conceive, considering the usefulness and profit that are expected from the cultivation of many kind of oleaginous seeds. The soil and climate of Victoria are quite fit and adapted for the cultivation of all the European oleaginous seeds—flax, rape, poppy, sunflower, &c. The trial of flax seed has proved a success in this colony and in Tasmania beyond all bounds. The trial of Indian seeds might be attempted with great confidence of an equal success. Who has not seen in this colony the surprising development acquired by the castor-oil plant, tried to a small extent in numerous places and gardens? This plant becomes a tree in a few years, and gives without labour a crop of seeds every year, and would require no other expense than the gathering at the maturity of the crop. Other kinds of seed of tropical countries could be tried with no less advantage. The sissamim (Gingelly seed of India) is now quite naturalised in Syria and Anatolia. The ground nut is cultivated on an immense scale in Italy, Spain, and Algeria, and the climate and soil of Victoria are not inferior in any respect to those countries. Why should not Victoria follow the example of those countries, which have not been backward to take the best advantage for their agriculture, and derive now very great profit both from agricultural and industrial pursuits? This would give not only the advantages of a cultivation more profitable than oats, potatoes, or hay, or forages, by getting a better price, but would give the profit of an alternation and change in the cultivation of cereals too often repeated, and affords the best amendment for the soil. Besides, and more than that, it has still the advantage of the oilcake for manuring the land and for fattening the cattle. This has always been considered by the best authorities and the agricultural science as the most remunerative manure for the soil; and the best proof is the eagerness with which this stuff is sought for in England by both farmers and cattle breeders, and the high price they pay for every kind of oilcakes, some sorts being paid for as high as £12 a ton."

M. Jouvet is now and will be constantly ready to purchase every kind of oleaginous seed, in any quantity, at prices varying from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per bushel, according to kind and merit of the produce, for flax, rape, castor-oil seed, and every sort practically used for extracting oil.

WHAT THE JEWS SAY OF THE PREMIER.—The *Jewish Chronicle* says:—"There seem indeed to be singular mistakes as to the relation of Disraeli to Judaism. Some Jews censure him as an apostate, and urge his apostasy as an instance of tergiversation. Some Christians scoff at him as a Jew, with a singular disregard of all they owe to the Hebrew race. Now, the fact is that—in plain English—Disraeli is neither an apostate nor a Jew. He was born of Hebrew parents. His father, Isaac Disraeli, the author of the 'Curiosities of Literature,' and his mother, a scion of the Basevis, were members of Sephardim Jewish families. His grandfather and grandmother, indeed, rest in the Portuguese cemetery at Mile-end. Benjamin Disraeli was admitted into the communion of Israel; but his father, thinking fit to quarrel with his synagogue, failed to teach his child Judaism. One day, Rogers, the celebrated banker-poet, happening to visit at Isaac Disraeli's house at Hackney, when Benjamin was about five or six years old, and regretting to find so intelligent a youth without religious instruction, took him to Hackney Church. From this event dates his absolute and complete severance from the Jewish communion. He became a Christian, and a great genius was lost to us."

The pernicious practice of baby-farming, to which public attention has been so recently drawn here, seems to be customary in France, and to be carried out with similar painful results. The *Journal des Connaissances Médicales* states that Dr. Stoltz, of Strasbourg, has for the last forty years kept a register, all written in his own hand, of the children born of robust peasant women in an hospital attended by him. From this document it appears that of the infants nursed by their mothers, only 20 per cent. died before the thirteenth month of their existence, while among those put out to nurse in the environs of Strasbourg the mortality within the same period was 87 per cent.; and it appears that in Paris it is still greater. With regard to this subject, a practitioner of some standing, Dr. Launoy, proposes the following measures, which, in his opinion, should become law: 1. A nurse who loses one child intrusted to her should not take another for the next twelvemonth; 2. She who loses a second should be two years before taking another; 3. Having lost those, she should not be allowed to take any more; 4. The nurse who restores to the parents a child in a sickly state should be six months before taking another. These regulations to be observed on pain of imprisonment for at least six, and not more than twelve months.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1465763

CALIFORNIA.

We are in receipt of San Francisco papers to May 27.

INDIAN FIGHT IN SURPRISE VALLEY.—We (*Times*) acknowledge the kindness of Colonel Sherburne, A. A. G. Department of California, who furnishes the following details of a gallant action, which lasted four hours, fought in Surprise Valley, on the 7th of May, between United States troops and a band of hostile Indians:—"Sir,—I have the honour to report that I left camp on the 28th of April, with Lieutenant DeLany and thirty-one enlisted men of Company C, Ninth Infantry; nineteen enlisted men of Company G, Eighth Cavalry; post surgeon and guide. On the 7th of May we discovered a party of thirty or forty Indians on the side of a mountain, about thirty-five miles north-east of this camp. We attacked them at once, and drove them slowly toward the top (some three miles), and arriving at the summit they attempted to hold it; but we pressed forward, and they scattered and fled in different directions. The fight lasted four hours, with a loss on our side of the Post guide killed; Lieutenant De Lany, wounded, shot through the arm; and private Charles Amstedt, Co. G., 8th U. S. Infantry, shot in the leg. Several of the Indians were killed; but I am unable to report the exact number, as it was almost dark when we reached the summit, and the extent and nature of the ground, and the exhaustion of the men prevented any search for their dead. The band was a new one in this part of the country. Nearly all had rifles and were dressed in citizens' clothing, and five of their horses that we shot on the trail at the commencement of the fight, were shod, and had not been long in their possession. Mr. Daniel Hoag, the guide, who was killed, had been under my command in three different skirmishes and in many long and successful marches; and had so well and cheerfully performed his duty that he was beloved by all in the command. I would respectfully call the attention of the General commanding the department to the good conduct of Lieutenant De Lany, who showed great promptness, energy and bravery. Very respectfully your obedient servant, S. Munson, Captain 9th U. S. Infantry Commanding Post."

PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A dispatch dated Salt Lake, Utah, May 21, says that the grading contract of the Union Pacific Railroad, from the head of Echo canon to Salt Lake, was let to Brigham Young to-day. The work is to be commenced at once. It is not yet made public whether the road will run to Salt Lake City or north of the lake.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* of Saturday, says: John Smith, accompanied by his clerk, Mr. Gillinghame, was in town during the fore part of this week. He reports everything as being in a flourishing condition at the Warm Springs Reservation. The grain crops are going to be very large. A small band of Snake Indians has been prowling about the country south of the Reserve, watching an opportunity to run off stock; but so far have not succeeded. The Captain received a letter from R. S. Buckhart, dated at Salem, April 26. He had arrived there safe from the Ochoco Valley via the road over the Cascade Mountains, and intended to return the same route with his cattle, horses, and sheep. Mr. Burkhart says there is considerable excitement in the Willamette Valley in relation to the Ochoco Valley, and that a large number talk of joining him in the new settlement.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The Sacramento *Union*, of May 20th, says:—There have been filed at the Secretary of State's Office articles of incorporation of the Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company, for the purpose of constructing, owning, holding, and working lines of telegraph, partly in this State, and partly beyond the limits thereof. The general route of the principal line or lines of telegraph will be from San Francisco to San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento, Auburn, Colfax, and Chico, in California; Virginia City, in Nevada; Salt Lake City, in Utah Territory; Cheyenne, in Dakotah Territory; Omaha, in Nebraska, and thence to Chicago, in the State of Illinois, with such branches and extensions of said telegraph line as said company may deem necessary or proper. Capital stock, 2,500,000 dollars, in 25,000 shares of 100 dollars each.

The Austin *Reveille* of May 15th contains the following:—"The Sheridan discovery in the south-eastern part of the State continues to be the subject of much interest with prospectors in this neighbourhood. The accounts which are given of the extraordinary size of the ledges or deposits of mineral are beyond doubt greatly exaggerated. Their outcropping masses excited the lucky discoverers fearfully, and they saw at least double."

MEXICO.

By way of California, advices have been received from the City of Mexico to the 7th and Vera Cruz to the 11th May.

The anniversary of the victory over the French was celebrated on the 5th with considerable pomp. Miramon's property has been confiscated. Negrete's forces were again defeated by Valez, near Tulucindo. The vomito is raging at Vera Cruz, and even old inhabitants are dying. The steamer Nevada, from Vera Cruz, brings dates to the 6th. The reported capture of General Negrete was premature. The national troops are still in pursuit of the rebel and the remnant of his forces. The diligence between Vera Cruz and Orizaba has been stopped by brigands and the passengers robbed. Tranquility has been restored in the State of Sinaloa. The pacification of the State of Guerrero is still doubtful. The banditti chief, Juarez, was executed on Carmen Island. The State Legislature of Zacatecas appropriated 200,000 dollars to aid in working the canals. General Andreada was shot by Senor Aspieroso, a machinist. Senor A. Guerra, of the Imperialist army, was executed at San Felipe for acts contrary to the laws of nations, committed by him during the reign of Maximilian.

All the plantations and property of Miramon having been seized under the confiscation law, the Government has disapproved the seizure, declaring that the sentence against him did not include the confiscation of his property.

The report of the attempted escape of Juarez turns out to be a canard; it originated in the removal of specie in consequence of the fear of an outbreak by the partisans of Ortega within the capital. The estimates of the different Ministers were approved, with some slight exceptions. The plan proposed by Senor Romero, the Minister of the Treasury, does not meet with the approval of Congress. The subversion of 1,000,000 dollars has been granted the peaceful Indians of Coahuila. The Government of Yucatan has pardoned all persons who took part in the recent rebellion whose rank was below the grade of major.

New York, May 19.—The *Herald* has advices from Mexico to the 14th. It is rumoured that Romero will soon leave for Washington. Congress has decided to grant no more railroad concessions. The parties interested therein have left for home. The detectives are ferreting out a conspiracy at the capital to kidnap Juarez. All foreigners in the capital are highly indignant at the recent outrages on Americans at Monterey.

WEST INDIAN NEWS.

HAVANA, May 17.—The *Herald* special advices from Hayti, to the 8th instant, state that President Salnave escaped from Cape Haytien April 22nd, and managed to reach Port-au-Prince.

General Delorme, who acts as Secretary of State, Interior, War and Navy, arrested many citizens, and ordered several to be shot.

The stores of six American merchants were robbed by the troops.

Salnave threatened to seize the town and burn it to ashes, and at the same time used violent menaces to foreign Consuls.

Many Americans were shot at their own windows, and were forced to seek refuge in the American Consulate.

Mr. Hollister and his attachés had an interview with Salnave and Delorme; they demanded protection, but were received defiantly and with threats. The American Minister at once sent a despatch to Havana for some American men-of-war, and also sent to Jamaica for a British war steamer.

A second despatch says that Port-au-Prince dates to the 12th instant state that the whole country is reported to be in arms against Salnave, except Gonaïves, Jacmel, and Cahe.

The revolution in the north has been successful, under Leond, General Logt, and Cacos. The entire south is now in arms against the Government. At Jacmel the merchants and storekeepers were closing their stores. The national forces blockaded Micragon. The British steam gunboat Phœbe sailed from Jamaica to the assistance of the American Minister at Port-au-Prince.

Havana, May 21.

A severe storm prevailed yesterday. Several lives were lost in the harbour, and many vessels dragged their anchors.

MADEIRA.

(From the San Francisco Times, May 27.)

From the Island of Madeira we have mail advices to the 28th ultimo, giving particulars of the riot on that island, of which we have previously had telegraphic advices. It seems that the taxes imposed upon the islanders had been increased to an insupportable point, so that many were utterly unable to pay their assessments. Amid the general discontent occasioned by this state of things, news came that a candidate, St. Anna by name, was on his way from Lisbon to try and get his election secured as Deputy for the city of Funchal, to the Portuguese Cortes. He was said to have been mainly instrumental in promoting the measures of increased taxation, consequently the people of the island, greatly excited, declared that he would not be permitted to land, or if he persisted in doing so, that he would not leave the island alive. When the Galgo, the vessel which conveyed him, arrived, a great crowd assembled on the beach. He ventured to land, however, but was instantly attacked and pelted with showers of stones, obliging him to take refuge in the Custom house close by. The mob then assaulted the building, smashing in the windows and doors. The troops were called, and fired upon the people, killing and wounding a great many, but still no impression was made upon them. Finally a compromise was made that he should be allowed to leave the Custom-house on condition that he would at once quit the island, so he returned through the crowd to the beach unmolested, and went on board the vessel, which conveyed him back to Lisbon. On receipt of the news there, the Government dispatched a vessel of war to the island, but the excitement had subsided, and on the assurance of the Governor that he could maintain order during the forthcoming election, they returned to Lisbon.

There had been an unusually long prevalence of drought on the island, accompanied by the scorching "Leste," or easterly winds, which, blowing over from the African deserts, were blasting the vegetation and destroying the grain crops in the lower lands. This weather had lasted for nearly three months; prayers for rain were being offered in the churches and penitential processions parading the streets, but still no signs of change. Should this weather continue much longer the grain and vegetable crops will all be destroyed; as it is the cattle have barely enough to subsist upon. The invalids frequenting the island do not appear to have suffered from this weather, but it has affected the natives with dysenteric complaints.

The wine crops are yearly improving; the sugar cane plantations are being very generally uprooted and vines planted again in their stead, the "oidium" disease having very nearly disappeared.

UTAH.

THE SWEETWATER MINES.—The Salt Lake *Telegraph* of May 12th says:—We learn that there are about 1500 people at the Sweetwater Mines, many of them boarding round, and sleeping in tents, cabins, stables, sheds, and holes in the ground, the men generally being dilapidated in apparel, no cleaner than they ought to be, and evidently not deeply in love with work of any kind. The quartz mines are or will be a success, but the placer diggings are a bilk so far. New and better placer mines may be discovered. There will not be so large an emigration there this summer as was believed in a few months ago.

MEN WANTED ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Salt Lake *Reporter* of May 12th says:—It has been rumoured about the city for a number of days that President Brigham received a telegram from some one connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, it is not stated whom, asking for 1000 hands to work on the construction of that road, and it has been asserted by one who ought to know, and perhaps does know, about such things, that the railroad would not have the men. We don't know that a despatch of the kind named has been received; street rumour is all that the public have in regard to it, not a word having been said about it in the newspapers. We do know, however, that the Railroad Company or its contractors can get an unlimited number of workmen here if they will only let the men know they want them at fair wages.

The Deseret *News* of May 12th says:—The war on the grasshoppers yesterday was opened to some purpose in and adjacent to this city. In the Twentieth Ward the people turned out and destroyed immense numbers of them by catching them on sheets, driving them into straw and burning them, and driving them into the water sects, and trapping them as they were being carried down by the water. We have not heard any estimate of the quantity thus destroyed, but it must have been large. From the Tenth Ward we have received the following:—*Editor News*: "Yesterday Bishop Proctor and Council, at the head of the Tenth Ward *en masse*, were on duty attending to the grasshoppers. They destroyed, by means of a sieve placed in Butte creek, six bushels per hour. To-day there will be a continuation of the destruction." We have learned from another source that twenty bushels were caught there yesterday, six bushels an hour being caught when the sun was highest. Alderman Pyper informs us that on the stream at the Penitentiary, where General Rockwood had his traps set, eleven sackfuls were caught yesterday, each sack holding over a bushel and a half. From other parts information reaches us that the destruction continues. Calculation is baffled at attempting to estimate the number that have been caught and burned or buried while there still remain enough to require a continuation of the warfare. We can accomplish more in such a case than the people of other places now suffering from them, because we act more unitedly. In this city the Bishops have appointed the teachers to superintend their own districts, and to call upon all the inhabitants to join in the work, and thus the results have been brought about which we chronicle. In other parts throughout the territory we hope the same wise and judicious course will be pursued. In destroying them, not only are the crops saved in the immediate neighbourhood, but the crops in other places to which their flight would be directed when their wings grow. In many places in the States and Territories around us, where they are most numerous, the people are at a loss what to do, and see their crops eaten before their eyes, without the power to prevent it.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Late advices from New Grenada report that General Oureiint has pronounced against the Government.

A movement is on foot to revolutionise the Province of Antiqua.

The Bishops of Panama and Bogo a assist at the Council of Prelates held in the Church.

It is reported that President Salnave has taken refuge in Port-au-Prince, and had reached that city with only 150 men, the balance of his army having deserted. It is also said that he has declared he will burn the city before surrendering. The latest rumour states that he has been arrested by his own troops, and delivered to Colon.

Ex-President Calaibre, of St. Domingo, was arrested at St. Thomas on the 2nd.

Venezuela dates to the 22nd ultimo state that the Venezuelan Congress did not assemble on the 15th, there being no quorum present.

The war with the rebels was concluded on the 20th. Everything is in an unsettled state, private property being seized and stored in arsenals and Custom-houses, to insure the payment of the Government debts.

Later despatches state that Congress came together to complete the amnesty offered to the rebels, the President being allowed discretionary power to treat with them, only stipulating that the existing treaty must remain intact.

UNITED STATES.

THE following telegrams appear in the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* and *Times*:—

Washington, May 18.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Edmunds an indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Grimes, on account of illness.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill for the execution of the reconstruction laws in the Third Military District was passed.

Mr. Drake moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to concur in the House joint resolution for an adjournment until the 25th of May. After some discussion the House was requested to return the resolution to the Senate, which was done.

Mr. Trumbull favoured postponing consideration of the resolution, and desired to call up the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

Mr. Dixon thought it unadvisable to afford an opportunity for raising the question of the Arkansas senators' right to vote on impeachment.

Mr. Fessenden said it was inconceivable that Senators would be so lost to shame as to permit these senators to vote on impeachment, in case they were admitted. The Senate finally refused to take up the bill, and agreed to adjourn from this evening to the 25th.

In the Senate Mr. Buckalew rose to a question of privilege, and spoke at considerable length, bitterly commenting on the proceedings in the House in reference to the Senate saying that the House had recently undertaken to protect not only the interests committed to them, but the dignity and honour of the Senate. The Senate was competent to preserve pure and unsullied the streams of public justice so far as it concerned them.

Mr. Sumner defended the conduct of the House.

Mr. Doolittle moved that the Senate respectfully decline to furnish to the public its records, and asks that the House furnish such facts as they may have touching the alleged improper influences, &c. Disagreed to.

The question was taken on a motion to furnish the records asked for. Yeas 10, nays 6; no quorum.

After ineffectual efforts to secure the attendance of the absentees, the Senate adjourned till Thursday.

In the House a resolution was offered, amending the Constitution so as to make foreigners residing in this country for fourteen years eligible to the Presidency.

A bill was introduced for the construction of a Government telegraph between Washington and New York.

A resolution was offered amending the Constitution, vacating all offices of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States of those who have held office for eight years, the successors to the Supreme Judges to be elected by a Joint Convention of Congress, who shall prescribe the mode of election thereafter.

On motion of Mr. Eggleston, a select committee was appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the recent letter of the Missouri delegation to Senator Henderson, and inquire whether it was written to improperly influence his decision. Mr. Eggleston explained that he introduced the resolution at the request of the Missouri delegation, and he desired not to be appointed on the committee himself. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Schofield, Lawrence, Eldridge, Coburn, and Ferry, as the committee.

Mr. Beyer endeavoured to introduce a resolution adding two Democrats to the Board of Impeachment Managers. The House refused to consider the resolution.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill appropriating 7,200,000 dollars to carry out the treaty for the purchase of Alaska.

Mr. Washburne of Wisconsin presented a minority report, signed by himself and Mr. Morgan, declaring the country of no value to us, and that it is inexpedient to appropriate money for its purchase.

The bill and reports were ordered to be printed, Mr. Banks giving notice that he would ask for action before the second week in June.

Chicago, May 19.—The conclusion of Congressional proceedings was received at a late hour this morning. Mr. Stevens offered a resolution requesting the Senate to send to the House an official copy of the last two days' proceedings of the Court of Impeachment, and an exciting debate occurred, during which Mr. Stevens said he had no accusation to make against Senators, but that there were some who need damnation nobody could doubt. He wanted the opportunity to see who was guilty and who was not.

Mr. Ross asked whether Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves to secure the conviction of the President.

Mr. Stevens replied that he did not think it would hurt them much.

The resolution was finally adopted.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution for a recess.

Washington, May 19.

The Senate is not in session and there is no quorum in the House, and it adjourned without transacting any business. It is probable no business will be done this week, as so many members have gone home.

Chicago, May 19.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met to day. There were some 2000 delegates in attendance, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. Speeches were made by General Sickles, General Logan, Colonel Stokes of Tennessee, Governor Fairchild, Governor Hawley, General Grant's father, and others. The resolutions declare for Grant for President, and denounce the seven Republicans for voting against impeachment in the severest terms. The meeting was most enthusiastic throughout.

New York, May 19.

At a recent meeting of eminent capitalists having interests in claims against Mexico, at which parties were present from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, and other cities and States, resolutions were adopted authorising General Starrin to take such measures as shall bring the matter before the United States and Mexican Governments, and lead to prompt adjudication of such claims. It is understood these claims amount to 10,000,000 dollars. It was stated at the meeting that while Mr. Romero was cancelling the English and Spanish obligations of the Mexican Government he was ignoring those of American citizens. The matter will be pushed with energy.

Boston, May 19.

The Senate refused to pass the bill to abolish the State constabulary over the Governor's veto.

Chicago, May 19.

A Republican Washington special despatch states that recent developments give the strongest encouragement that when another vote is taken the necessary number of senators will vote for conviction on the second and some of the other articles.

New York, May 19.

The *Herald's* advices from Acapulco state that Governor Alvarez has levied a forced loan of 50,000 dollars and had taken the field. He had advanced via Sierra, according to last accounts, to attack Chilpancingo, in the State of Grerrero. Vicaro and son had submitted to General Arc, who urged the National Government to grant a full amnesty to them and the forces under their command. General Rivero is reported to have pronounced in favour of Ortega. At Orizaba a grand Masonic banquet was held to celebrate the anniversary of the victory over the French at Pueblo in 1863.

The telegraph is completed between Perote and Tzuatlan. The budgets of the war and navy departments were rejected by Congress. Searizabalo had been set at liberty. Labasco is in revolution, notwithstanding Government reports to the contrary.

Boston, May 19.

The tomb in the old burying ground at Danvers, holding the remains of the Putnam family for generations, was broken into by some parties who stole the silver plates from the coffins, broke the coffins open, and took the skeletons of the dead and sold them to a bone maker. Some of the thieves have been arrested.

Chicago, May 20.

The National Republican Convention met at noon at Crosby's Opera House. Governor Marcus L. Ward, Chairman of the National Committee, called the Convention to order. He alluded, in a brief speech, to the circumstances under which it had assembled and the work for the Convention to do. Bishop Simpson of the M. E. Church, opened proceedings with prayer; whereupon Governor Ward nominated General Carl Schurz of Missouri for temporary chairman, which was carried unanimously amid vociferous cheering. Upon being conducted to the chair he addressed the Convention, expressing thanks for the high honour conferred. He reviewed the history of the Republican party briefly down to the conclusion of the war, which resulted in the extinction of slavery.

In the close of his speech he advocated the exercise of a conciliatory spirit towards all at this hour of disappointment. He said: Let not our passions, inflamed in this hour by stinging disappointment however keen our sense of wrong, carry us beyond the boundary of wisdom and self respect. The things we have to accomplish are so great that whatever the provocation may be we can certainly not afford to let personal excitement seduce us into compromising our high dignity. Whoever may become our friend—whoever may become our enemy—let us steadily march on with unflinching determination to fulfil all the duties that rest upon us to secure justice to the soldier who fought our battles—justice to the Southern men who fought for the Union cause—(applause) justice to the coloured race to whom we have promised true and eternal freedom—(applause) justice to the national creditor, who has staked his credit. (Long continued applause.) Let us faithfully strive to restore the honour of the Government, crush corruption inside the party as well as outside the party, and to place honest, true, capable men in public stations. General Schurz took his seat amid enthusiastic applause.

Washington, May 21.

In the Senate, Mr. Henderson rose to a question of privilege. He said he had been requested to attend before the Board of Impeachment Managers to testify with regard to the subject of their investigation. He read his answer declining to comply with their request, because their action was calculated to deprive the Senate of proper control over its own affairs. He now submitted the question to the Senate.

Mr. Pomeroy said he had received similar notice, and had testified, not supposing he had thereby compromised the dignity of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner followed in the same strain, and said it was possible another article might be filed on the evidence now being taken.

The resolution offered by Mr. Davis was then taken up. It refers to the action taken by certain parties which reflects on the integrity of members of the Senate, and calls for the appointment of a committee to investigate the whole matter. A long discussion ensued, during which the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the House no quorum is present, and no business was done. It has adjourned to Saturday.

Senator Henderson was examined by the impeachment managers yesterday. He said the Missouri delegation called on him and urged impeachment from a party point of view. He informed them his duties were judicial, not political. Some discussion arose, when under the excitement of the moment Henderson said he would resign his seat. After reflection he concluded this course would be wholly inadmissible, and so informed the members. He said he did not believe the members wished to corruptly influence his vote; though they had taken a false and erroneous view of the subject, and were at first disposed to pursue it with too much zeal. He was asked about dining with the Chief Justice. He said he was only one of fourteen Senators reported, who dined with him on the occasion mentioned. He had no communication with the Chief Justice with reference to the reported new party. Neither had the Chief Justice ever attempted to influence his mind on the subject of impeachment, nor did he believe the Chief Justice tried to influence the mind of any Senator. In relation to Cabinet changes, he said in his judgment too much of the controversy between Mr. Johnson and Congress springs from the advice of an incompetent Cabinet. The selection of a more able and less selfish one from either or both parties, would tend to give peace to the country and restore confidence to business. He stated that no assurance of any character whatever had been made directly or indirectly to him by the President, or to any one else so far as he knew. If they had been made they could have no influence on his judgment. After giving his evidence he protested against the right of the committee to examine him in relation to Senators. He said he would not attend again until he had laid the case before the Senate.

Chicago, May 21.

A *Tribune* special says the Impeachment Managers continued the examination of witnesses in regard to alleged improper means used to influence the votes of Senators on impeachment. Testimony was given to the effect that Ross stated he believed the President clearly guilty and charged in the Eleventh Article, and should vote for conviction on the First, Third and Eleventh Articles. The same special says Managers Boutwell and Wilson express disbelief that conviction will be secured on any other articles.

A singular disease is prevailing among cattle at Springfield, Ill. Near 200 cattle, mostly milk cows, died in that vicinity within the last few days very suddenly. The disease is extending to other localities. The officers of the State Agricultural Society have employed medical men to make *post mortem* examinations of the bodies of the dead cattle and investigate the disease to their utmost ability. Some think the epidemic was communicated by a train on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, as its first appearance was made along that line.

New York, May 21.

A Port-au-Prince letter says a pillage of the town took place. J. P. Hepburn, a native of Virginia, was shot and severely wounded in his own store. The house of Mrs. Hamilton, an American lady, was riddled with balls, although the American flag was raised over the door.

Chicago, May 21.

General Grant was nominated unanimously. The nomination for Vice-President is now being made.

Chicago, May 21, 3 p.m.

Schuyler Colfax was nominated for Vice-President on the fifth ballot.

New York, May 22.

Hon. Anson Burlingame and the members of the Chinese Embassy arrived to-day. Surveyor Wakeman, Hon. Isaac Livermore, of Boston, and others met the steamers in the lower Bay and extended a cordial welcome to Mr. Burlingame. The party remain at the Westminster Hotel before proceeding to Washington.

A *Herald* special has Hayti dates to May 18th. Salnave had declared himself dictator, but was being gradually encompassed in the city.

The morning journals all declare the ticket nominated yesterday a strong one. The *Tribune* predicts Grant's majority on the popular and electoral vote will exceed Lincoln's over M'Clellan.

The Arizona from Aspinwall May 14th has arrived. Anson Burlingame and suite are passengers. There were no arrivals at Panama from Central or South America since the last steamer. The soundings for telegraph cable between Aspinwall and Cuba proved most satisfactory. The health of the isthmus is good. The rainy season had set in.

Jamaica advices state that a British war vessel had gone to Hayti to protect English and American interests.

Chicago, May 22.

Despatches from all parts of the country report impromptu ratification meetings and demonstrations for the Chicago nominees.

The *Times* Washington special says all signs point to a prolongation of the session of Congress to midsummer, there being much business undisposed of.

Great confidence is felt in Radical circles that the second article of impeachment will be adopted on Tuesday. The Conservatives agree that the result is doubtful. Blaine, Stevens, and others declare there is no hope of success.

The Methodist Conference, yesterday, decided almost unanimously not to elect any additional Bishops this session.

ANTICIPATED FENIAN RAID ON CANADA.

Montreal, May 22.

The Fenians are preparing at St. Albans for another raid on the frontier, which is expected to take place between the 1st and 10th of June. The preparations indicate a more serious affair than any previous raid. The Canadian Government has ordered that arms and ammunition for active service be served to the volunteers.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.—Albany, N. Y., May 22. In the Presbyterian Old School Assembly, Dr. Eatly, of Steubenville, Ohio, presented a report of the Joint Committee of the Old and New School branches of the Church, on the subject of reunion. These committees were appointed in 1866. They consisted of fifteen members from each body. The report is signed by all but three members, and while they approved it, their signatures could not be obtained in time. The report recommends reunion on the following basis: First—A reunion shall be effected on the doctrine of the ecclesiastical basis of our common standard of the Scripture. The Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledge as the inspired word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The confession of faith shall continue to be received as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures. Second—All the ministers of the churches embraced in the two bodies shall be admitted to the same standing in the United Body which they may hold in their respective connections up to the consummation of the union. Third—The boundaries of the several Presbyteries and Synods shall be adjusted by the General Assembly of the United Church. Fourth—The official records of the two branches of the Church shall be held as making up one history of the Church, and no rule which does not stand approved by both shall be of any authority until the re-establishment of the United Church, except so far as such rule may affect rights of property. Fifth. Corporate rights now held by the two General Assemblies shall be consolidated and applied for their several objects as defined by the law. Sixth—There shall be one set of committees and boards for home and foreign missions, and other religious enterprises of the Church. Seventh—As soon as practicable, the General Assembly shall reconstruct and consolidate the several permanent committees and boards which now belong to the two Assemblies. Eighth—Publications of the Board of Publication shall continue to be issued as at present, leaving it to the Board of Publication of the United Church to revise these issues. Ninth—Those theological seminaries that are now under Assembly control may, if their boards of directors so elect, be transferred to the care of one or more of the adjacent synods. Tenth—It is agreed that the Presbyteries possess the right to examine ministers applying for admission from other Presbyteries, but each Presbytery shall be left free to decide for itself when it shall exercise the right. Eleventh—It shall be regarded as the duty of all our ministers and people in the united Church to guard against all needless and offensive reference to the causes that divided us. Twelfth—The terms of the reunion, if approved by the General Assemblies of 1868, shall be turned over to the several Presbyteries under their care, and shall be of binding force if ratified by three-fourths of the Presbyteries connected with each branch of the Church within one year after it shall have been submitted for approval. After some discussion it was resolved to take up at once for discussion and consideration this plan for a reunion without other interruption than special order. The Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, of Utica, N. Y., of the New School Church, and a representative from the Joint Convention of 1867, made an eloquent and earnest appeal in behalf of reunion.

A Judge in Cincinnati declares that the Indiana divorce laws are a disgrace to any State claiming civilisation.

The following are additional facts regarding the duel fought between General Lawrence and Baron Kusserow:—At a dinner party, a few weeks ago, Mrs. Lawrence was bantering the Baron about a young woman to whom rumour says the Baron is engaged to be married. During their conversation the Baron took offence, and excitedly made a hasty and somewhat imprudent reply—for which, however, in the course of the evening, he apologised. A few days passed, and in a conversation with an attaché of the Prussian Legation, relative to the language at the party, General Lawrence made a remark which seriously reflected upon the character of the Baron. The attaché tried to induce the General to withdraw his offensive remark, but he refused to withdraw it, and emphasized to withdraw it instead. The attaché then told General Lawrence that he should feel compelled to inform the Baron, who was his personal friend. He did so, and the result was that the Baron challenged the General. Their meeting was at a point near Baltimore; distance, fifteen paces; signal, to fire by a clap of the hand, to be given by one of the seconds. Immediately after the principals had taken position, and had signified that they were ready the signal was given. The Baron fired too soon and too high for effect. Then General Lawrence coolly turned to the seconds, and remarking that he presumed himself too late, he turned and fired into a stump. The principals would have made another essay, but the seconds interfered, and the difference was settled on the spot. It may be remembered that General Lawrence lost his arm at the time of Terry's capture of Fort Fisher. He then distinguished himself by conspicuous courage and gallantry. Mr. Jencks attempted to-day to introduce into the House a resolution calling for an investigation of the duel. The resolution was objected to, and consequently went over.

EXTRACTS FROM *NOTES AND QUERIES*.

HELMSLEY.—Allow me to express my entire, but courteous, dissent from the dictum of an ex-honorary chapel-organist as to the propriety of admitting so objectionable a tune as "Helmsley" into the *Christian Knowledge Hymnal*. I do not know if this work is the *Church Hymnal with appropriate Tunes* published in Dublin "by the Association for discountenancing Vice and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion." This work is before me, and it certainly does contain "Helmsley," but so metamorphosed, to make it suitable for "Lo! He comes," that it is difficult to realise the old Scottish love-ditty. This attempt at adaptability is a good proof of original worthlessness; and surely it would be difficult to find a greater discrepancy between sound and sense than between "Helmsley" and the grandly solemn Advent-hymn of C. Wesley and Madan. I am glad to find that, in *Hymns Ancient and Modern*, and *The Year of Praise*, the able organists of King's College, London, and Canterbury Cathedral (musical editors), have sent "Helmsley" to the right-about, and have wedded the hymn to tunes which have the true German choral ring which is so delightful to the professional Church of England organist, and is so acceptable to the Church of England congregations generally. In the latter hymnal the accompanying tune is the well-known "Salzburgh" of Michael Hadyn, which is beautifully varied by being alternately major and minor. As extracts from printed books are often admitted into *N. and Q.*, I hope the Editor will allow me to add the following:—"Ranters' Hymns.—The Primitive Methodists, or Ranters, acting upon the principle of 'Why should the Devil have all the pretty tunes?' collect the airs which are sung at pot and public houses, and write their hymns to them. If the original words should be coarse, or indelicate, they are thought the more to require this transformation. I do not stop to inquire whether the hearers can readily divest themselves of the old associations,—the motive is good, without doubt, however ill-directed the effort. In this sect we have living examples of the 'Puritans who sing psalms to hornpipes.' They do not mince the matter by turning them into slow tunes, and disguising them by harmony, but sing them in their original lively time. The system of employing secular music for sacred purposes is not, however, confined to Ranters. Even now, in France, Roman Catholic children sing their *cantiques* in the churches to—

'C'est l'amour, l'amour, l'amour,
Qui fait le monde à la ronde;'

and to other tunes of the same: nor are we of the Church of England very unlike them, while a portion of our clergy will have such an Advent Hymn as 'Lo! He comes, in clouds descending,' to the tune of—

'Guardian Angels, now protect me,
Send me to the youth I love'—

(a song in *The Golden Pippin*); or sing other hymns to such tunes as 'Rousseau's Dream,' a pantomime air in J. J. Rousseau's opera, *Le Devin du Village*. It is inexcusable with us, for no Church can boast of finer music in the true ecclesiastical style."—*Popular Music of the Olden Time*, &c., by Wm. Chappell, F.S.A., ii. 748-9.—R. W. DIXON, Seaton Carew, co. Durham.

HYMN, "SUN OF MY SOUL:" PETER RITTER.—This tune is given to "Peter Ritter, 1792," in the first number of a musical magazine called *Exeter Hall*, upon my authority; and I have much pleasure in giving my reasons for assigning it to this author. The tune is ascribed variously to Haydn and Mozart, but I did not know, until I read your correspondent's query, that it had ever been attributed to Beethoven. In the *Bristol Collection*, recently published, it is called a "Huguenot Melody." But all this is wrong. I have a curious and interesting collection of German chorales in MS., gathered from various authentic sources, in which this tune appears with the name and date as above given, and I have every reason to think correctly. The original is set to a metrical version of the *Te Deum*, in Iambic measure, sevens. I should add that it appears in several printed German collections under his name. Peter Ritter was born at Mannheim in 1760, and studied music under the distinguished Abbé Vogler. He filled the office of *Kapellmeister* in several German courts, wrote much music, sacred and secular, and was living at his native place, upon a pension, in 1813. The date of his death I have not been able to ascertain.—EDWARD F. RIMBAULT.

CURIOUS FUNERAL SUPERSTITION.—I send you a newspaper cutting showing that even in the year 1868 the strange superstition mentioned at the end of the paragraph still exists:—"Strange Rencontre between Two Funeral Processions.—Louth, January 23.—An incident took place here a few days ago which fully exhibits that some of the old superstitious opinions regarding the intermediate state of the dead lingers among the peasantry. A few mornings since, two funeral processions came within view of the Louth churchyard, and, as both were approaching from opposite directions, an immediate excitement seemed to spring up amongst the parties. One corpse was borne upon the shoulders of four men to its last resting-place, whilst the other was drawn in a hearse; consequently, the probability was that the latter would reach the burial-ground first. The other procession commenced to march in a double-quick step, which soon changed to a smart trot; and this manœuvre being observed by the opposite party, the driver of the hearse whipped his horses, and came to the gate with great speed. The scene at once became very exciting—loud exclamations burst from the pedestrians, sticks were brandished, and hats pressed down on forehead, and a strong party rushed forward, caught the horses, and declared emphatically that they should not pass until the other funeral had entered the graveyard. This determination was strongly resisted by the other procession, and a serious *mêlée* was about to ensue, when a young woman rushed over to the driver of the hearse, with whom she seemed to be acquainted, and appealed to him in the most impassioned manner to stop, and let the other party in first, as it was the remains of her mother, 'and sure he wouldn't be the means of leaving her out all night!' This appeal had the desired effect, and the parties separated, and the two bodies were interred—that of the young woman's mother first. The cause of dispute as to precedence of burial arose from a belief that still prevails among the people of the rural districts, that when two funeral processions reach a graveyard together, the last corpse in 'must watch the other till morning.'"—*Correspondent of the Belfast News-Letter*.—H. LOFTUS TOTTENHAM.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF THE BONES OF KING ALFRED THE GREAT.—Anybody who likes to take the trouble may see in the British Museum the skull of Mantemma, priestess of Amen-ra. Three thousand years, if a single day, have passed since the long black hair on that neat head was braided for the last time, and since the toe-bones of those ladylike little feet danced to the sistrum at Amen-ra's festival. There is nothing, therefore, positively impossible in the statement that an antiquary of Derby—Mr John Mellor—has discovered the relics of King Alfred at Hyde Abbey, Winchester. Alfred the Great died about a thousand years ago, so that he is quite a modern character in comparison with our Egyptian priestess. Of course it would be an advantage in point of endurance to be embalmed; and the dry air of Egypt must have helped vastly to keep Mantemma's black hair so shining and her nose so sharp. Still, we suppose Mr. Mellor has found these relics in a vault or sarcophagus, and there they might lay a thousand years unreduced to dust. Assuming that Mr. Mellor has discovered the veritable skull of Alfred, what pure and stately memories it recalls! Think of him at his crowned mother's knee, drinking in noble thoughts from the Saxon poets whose books she read to him; putting those thoughts presently to noble practice, as he fought a lad, by the prince his brother's side at Repton and Wareham; as a grown man never losing heart for England when the little marsh-island of Athelney was all of her soil that was free from the foot of the robber-Dane. History would not have handed down to us for nothing the story of his gentleness by the neatherd's fireside; nor of his courage and address when he took his harp into Guthrum's camp, and played minstrel to the drunken Danes; nor of his sun-rise battle at Edington, when he slew them like swine, and captured the raven-standards; nor of his clemency to the vanquished, whom he made friends and fellow Christians. He gave equal justice to friend and foe; tamed his wild people, and trained them. The Servius Tullius of Albion, he put our first fleet upon the sea; rebuilt from a ruined village into a city this our vast London; divided our land into counties, hundreds, and tithings, and established the local government which has been our stay and safeguard. By his system of "frank-pledges" he founded public opinion; by his "decennaries" he instituted the English custom of trial by jury. He revived letters and religion; worked like a clerk himself for the instruction of the people; and with his own royal hand translated for them the Scriptures and the Lord's Prayer. He drove the unjust judges from their seats; fostered and rewarded the just, the wise, and useful among his subjects. He was such a soldier, that he fought fifty-six battles by sea and land; such a scholar that he was the greatest author of his day—the founder of Oxford, the father of national education. He was so stern for the law's sake that it was said golden bracelets might hang on the hedges and no one would touch them during his reign; and yet so gentle that the neatherd's wife's shrill tongue could not move his princely patience. Let only two of his sayings be quoted, as we muse over these new-found relics, and judge if the man was not truly great and good. It was he who said, "Just is it that my English should ever be as free as their own thoughts." At the outset of the Book of Common Law, which he compiled, King Alfred set in great letters the words, "As ye would have that men should do to you, do ye also to them;" and underneath he also wrote with his royal hand the sentence, "From this one Doom a man may remember that he judge every one righteously; he need heed no other Doom-book!"

MODERN JERUSALEM AND PALESTINE.—The latest of the published consular reports to the Foreign Office contains that of Mr. Consul Moore on Jerusalem. We learn from it that the trade of the Sandjak (or minor province of Jerusalem) is very inconsiderable. The principal imports from England are cotton goods and some colonials. There are no British merchants or tradesmen. The exports are olive oil and grain, the staple products of the district. The animals bred in the district are horses, camels, mules, asses, sheep, goats, and not many oxen. The population of the Sandjak may be computed at 200,000 souls, divided into three sects of Christians, Mohammedans and Jews, in about the following proportions:—Mohammedans, 160,000; Christians (mostly of the Greek Church), 30,000; Jews, 10,000. The population of the city of Jerusalem is estimated at 18,000, of whom about 5000 are Mohammedans, 8000 to 9000 Jews, and the rest Christians of various denominations. The chief native industry is the manufacture of soap, and what is called "Jerusalem ware," consisting of chaplets, crucifixes, beads, crosses, and the like, made principally of mother-o'-pearl and olive wood, and sold to the pilgrims, who annually resort to the City to the number of 6000 to 8000. No mines are worked, although it is known that sulphur, bitumen, and rock-salt abound on the shores of the Dead Sea; but security and capital are wanting, and so long as these are absent the probable wealth to be extracted from those regions will remain unavailable. No factories are to be met with. The employment of the people in the rural districts is agriculture, which is carried on in the most primitive mode. It is very satisfactory to be able to report that at length the construction of a carriageable road between Jaffa and Jerusalem has been commenced by the local Turkish administration, a work of primary importance to the material progress of the country, whilst claiming the special interest of Christendom. It is expected that the work will be completed in the spring of this year. It will certainly be an immense improvement on the wretched mule-track that has hitherto done service as the high road to Jerusalem; at the worst, very little, after what has been done, will be required to make it what a carriageable road should be. The value of this improvement would be much enhanced were a harbour to be made to Jaffa. The other roads of the district are of a most wretched description, and, with the want of security, are the main cause of the poverty and general backwardness of the country. The formation of roads would, in the nature of things, itself react upon the country, and tend to promote its security. The insecurity arises principally from the predatory Bedouin tribes inhabiting the outskirts of the district, to keep whom in check, however, military dispositions of a simple and inexpensive description might be readily made. Owing to the above causes, vast and fertile plains are allowed to lie waste, or are but partially and poorly cultivated. There can be no doubt that, with the agricultural capabilities of the country fully utilised, it would support a population many times larger than its present scanty and poverty-stricken inhabitants. Two lines of telegraph, *via* Beyrout and Alexandria respectively, connect Jerusalem with Europe.

A correspondent of the *Evénement Illustré*, who was admitted some days back to an audience of the Pope, gives in a letter from Rome to that journal some interesting details about the Holy Father. He says:—The Pope is pretty tall and stout, without being obese. The furniture of this private room is a square table, with two chairs, and an armchair for himself. The room is very small, with a low ceiling, no curtains, and the walls covered with paper of the cheapest sort. Those of the grand official saloons are covered with silk. His bedroom has yellow curtains, no carpet, and a brick floor, with a little bedstead of iron without curtains. He is very neat in his person; his hands, which are half covered with white mittens, are particularly attended to. He rises at 6 o'clock, shaves himself, and says his Mass in a little private chapel; and then hears another. At 8 o'clock he takes a small cup of chocolate, and at half-past 8 receives his Ministers. Cardinal Antonelli comes every day to the Vatican, and when prevented from doing so the Under-Secretary of State, Monsignor Marini, takes his place. The other days of the week the other functionaries in their turn transact business with him. At half-past 10 the Ministers withdraw. The audiences then begin and are not over till 1. At 2 o'clock the Pope dines in his own private apartment. His repast is of the most modest kind, and it always ends with a sweetmeat of which all Italians are fond. From half-past 2 to 3 he takes his siesta, at 3 he reads his Breviary, and at half-past 5 goes out for a drive in a carriage with four horses, accompanied only by two young priests. If the weather permits he alights and walks in the most retired parts of the city; nevertheless he is followed by upwards of 2000 persons, who walk after him in silence. When it rains his Holiness proceeds to the galleries of the Vatican when the visitors have retired. He is a great lover of antiques, as proved by the researches and restorations he is continually making. On his return home, at 6 o'clock, the audiences recommence and last till 10 at night, when he retires to sup. He goes to bed at 11, and the next day goes through the same routine. Though advanced in years, he sings very well, and, what is quite unknown even to many Romans, plays well on the violoncello. When I was received with my companion, the chamberlain plucked me by the sleeve to make me kneel. The Pope, perceiving the movement, spared us the genuflexion, and made us approach the table at which he was sitting. "So, then," his Holiness said, "you are two journalists, friends, going together to Naples?" He spoke about Naples, and asked us how we liked Rome, adding that people found themselves very free during their stay. He then took two photographic likenesses of himself, one for each of us, and with a sly smile said, "I am going to write something for the journalists," and, in a firm hand, traced these words:—

"Diligite veritatem, filiam Dei;"

after which he held out his hand to us. His affability is extreme. He speaks French with as much accent as Rossini, and the impression he produced on me was that of a pleasant and tranquil old man who appears to be but little occupied with external matters."

JEU D'ESPRIT BY GEORGE CANNING.—The following lines by Canning are comparatively but little known, and were originally written by him in a scrap-book belonging to his friend Mrs. Leigh. They were addressed to her on her birthday, and a short time before he had received from her a present of a pair of shooting-breeches:—

"While all to this auspicious day,
Well pleased their grateful homage pay,
And softly smile, and sweetly say
A hundred civil speeches—
My Muse shall strike her tuneful strings,
Nor scorn the gift her tribute brings,
Though humble be the theme she sings,
A pair of shooting-breeches.

Soon shall the tailor's subtle art,
Have made them tight, and spruce, and smart,
And fastened well in every part,
With twenty thousand stitches.
Mark well the moral of my song—
O may your loves but prove as strong,
And wear as well and last as long
As these my shooting-breeches.

"And when to ease the load of life,
Of private care, and public strife,
Kind fate shall give to me a wife,
I ask not rank nor riches.
For worth like thine I only pray;
Temper like thine serene and gay,
And formed like thee to *give away*—
Not *wear* herself the *breeches*."

Woolton Hill, near Newbury. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 27.

Golden Sea, for London.
Aborigine, for Adelaide.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 28.

Ethiopian, for Shanghai; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane; Rangatira (s.), for Maryborough; Helen Macgregor (s.) for Grafton; City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town; Swallow, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 27.

Swallow, schooner, 66 tons, Captain Thompson, for Melbourne. Passenger—Mrs. Thompson.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 27.

William and Ann, from Wollongong, with 200 cases kerosene; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 256 tons coal; Alert, from Newcastle, with 220 tons coal; Spray, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber; Lillian, from Manning River, with 16,000 feet timber; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 61 hides, 182 bales hay, 3 bales skins, 6 bales wool.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 27.

Esther, Lillian, Fire King (s.), for the Manning River; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Alert, Scotia, Gulnare, for Newcastle; Spray, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.—JULY 27.

Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne: 2 cases, J. Purchase; 3 packages, Bentley; 1 package, Menser and Co.; 18 packages, S. Thompson and Co.; 1 package, Hodgson; 1 package, Forsyth; 50 cases, J. Keep; 20 cases, Vennard and Stevens; 36 cases tobacco, 10 packages, Jacobs and Co.; 1 case, G. Etheredge; 1279 bags sugar, Order.

EXPORTS.—JULY 27.

Florence Irving (s.), for Maryborough: 11 packages tobacco, 1 package cigars, A. W. Sutton; 1 quarter-cask rum, 3 quarter-casks 10 cases brandy, 10 cases geneva, 3 cases gin, 2 packages tobacco, 2 bags rice, 198 bags salt, 10 cases 5 casks beer, 5 boxes candles, Frazer and Co.; 1 package cigars, 6 packages tobacco, 2 cases, Sippel, Brothers; 3 packages tobacco, 5 packages, J. Hurst and Co.; 20 bags rice, 8 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 29 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Refining Company; 1 case tobacco, 2 cases Hoffnung and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, H. Labat; 2 wheels, 339 packages machinery, 71 packages, J. Powell; 1 package tobacco, Jacobs and Co.; 2 packages, E. Rosenwax; 9 bags sugar, 20 boxes soap, 6 kegs butter, 16 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 6 packages tea, 20 bags rice, 15 bags sugar, 160 bags flour, H. P. Palser; 1 case, Myers and Solomon; 30 bags bran, 25 bags corn, S. Priestly; 1 case, Baptist and Son; 74 bars steel, 10 bars iron, 63 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 1 case, Law, Somner, and Co.; 5 packages, Alderson and Sons; 8 packages, Saddington and Sons; 3 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, W. G. Yeates; 2 packages, C. J. Muller and Co.; 8 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, W. Moffitt; 5 packages, Levick and Co.; 2 cases, G. Moore and Co.; 5 packages, E. Vickery; 2 cases, H. Woolnough; 1 case, T. Edens; 1 package, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 4 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 4 horses, 1 cart, Middleton; 1 package, W. Westfold; 1 case, R. Condell; 40 bags potatoes, O'Dowd and Co.; 5 cases, S. Jay; 30 bags flour, 15 bags potatoes, 3 packages, G. Moore and Co.; 3 packages, J. Duffin; 2 packages, Hibbert and Wright; 18 cases fruit, Hargreaves; 1 case, J. Nicoll; 1 case, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 10 packages, F. Boor; 2 cases, Cohen, Brothers; 1 package, Hall; 1 case, T. O'Neill; 1 case, Law, Somner, and Co.; 4 cases, Biddell, Brothers; 20 bags maize, 5 bags pollard, 7 bags bran, 2 kegs butter, G. Cameron; 18 cases fruit, J. Brown; 3 kegs butter, 1 case, T. M'Caffrey; 6 kegs butter, J. Healey.

Swallow, for Melbourne: 785 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 300 felloes, W. Jolly; 1500 spokes, W. Bull.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By H. I. M. S. La Fine, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.—By the Rangatira (s.), this day, at 9.30 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 2.30 p.m.

FOR EDEN AND HOBART TOWN.—By the City of Hobart (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Helen Macgregor (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL VIA NEW ZEALAND AND PANAMA.

THE Royal Mail steamer RAKAIA will be dispatched with the New Zealand, Panama, and European mails on SUNDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1868.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m. on the 1st August.

For letters, packets, and newspapers, at 5 p.m. on the 1st August.

Newspapers may be posted in the iron receivers up to 6 p.m. on the 1st August.

Letters and packets may be posted in the Sydney iron receivers up to 6 p.m. on the 1st August.

Direct mails will be made up for the various provinces of New Zealand, Panama, New York, San Francisco, Costa Rica, Guatemala, San Salvador, Nicaragua, and for London, in which last is included correspondence for the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, West Coast of Africa, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

For rates of postage chargeable on correspondence to and through Panama, and for any further information, see the Monthly Postal Guide.

(Signed) J. DOCKER, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Sydney, 22nd day of July, 1868.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, July 27: Policeman, schooner, 75 tons, Captain M'Laughlin, for Maryborough; Jane Spiers, barque, 309 tons, Captain M'Culloch, for Shanghai; City of Hobart (s.), 362 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town; Rangatira (s.), 469 tons, Captain Grainger, for Maryborough; Dandenong (s.), 575 tons, Captain Garth, for Melbourne.

The A. S. N. Company's steamers will, in future, leave Sydney and Melbourne every Wednesday, as the Company, for the present, only intend running one boat per week.

The P. and N. Z. Company's steamer Rakaia made her usual trial-trip yesterday, the result proving that both in speed and admirable working of the machinery she has in no way fallen off. She sails for Panama on the 2nd August.

THE RANGATIRA.—This steamer, when off Bondi, on Sunday evening, stripped a portion of her driving wheel, which compelled the engines to be stopped. Captain Grainger at once got canvas on her and hauled her off the land, the wind being light from the S.E. A plentiful expenditure of rockets, blue lights, and gunpowder, brought a pilot from the South Head alongside, but the wind being too light to allow the screw revolving, although disconnected, pilot Cootes conveyed a message ashore to the telegraphic station, in consequence of which the steam-tug Breadalbane was at once dispatched, and the Rangatira was safely inside the Heads at 2.45 a.m., and was towed alongside the Company's Wharf at 4.30 a.m. The replacing of the cargo will only occupy a few hours, and she will leave for Maryborough at 10 a.m. to-day.

The Rangatira (s.) left Sandridge at 2 p.m. on the 24th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 3.15 a.m. on the 25th, Gabo Island at 8.40 p.m. same day, and made fast alongside the A. S. N. Company's wharf at 4.30 a.m. on the 27th. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the City of Melbourne (s.) fourteen miles E. of Cape Schank.

The following is a list of the passengers per A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rangatira, which arrived from Melbourne at 4 a.m. yesterday:—Mrs. and Miss Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder, Mr. and Mrs. Ham, Mr and Mrs. M'Donald, Messrs. Barnett, Blunt, C. Newton, E. Newton, Ah Koong, G. Southern, M. Drummond, W. Jones, J. Wittkowski, and 288 in the steerage.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.—Yarrow, brig, 229, Hughes, from Melbourne.
July 25.—Summer Cloud, barque, 355, Pratten, from Lyttelton.
July 25.—Bella Vista, barque, 166, M'Arthur, from Melbourne.
July 25.—Francis Henty, ship, 415, Quayle, from Melbourne.
July 25.—Gainsborough, ship, 997, Charlton, from Lyttelton.
July 25.—Glencoe, barque, 139, Phillip, from Hokitika.
July 25.—Sea Gull, schooner, from Melbourne.
July 25.—Celestial Queen, ship, 843, Watt, from Otago.
July 26.—Stranger, schooner, 249, Reiwold, from Adelaide.
July 26.—Leonidas, barque, 270, Fleck, from Nelson.
July 26.—Fanny, schooner, 164 tons, Downing, from Nelson.
July 26.—Sterling, barque, 478, Harding, from Melbourne.
July 26.—Margot, brig, 201, Valguardson, from Melbourne.
July 26.—Countess of Seafield, barque, 432, Lulham, from Melbourne.
July 26.—Leonidas, schooner, 90, Bell, from Hokitika.
July 27.—Quatre Bras, Dutch barque, 279, from Melbourne.
July 27.—Samson (s.), from Melbourne, with 60 diggers, en route for Maryborough.

DEPARTURE.

July 25.—Albion, barque, Zacharison, for Java, with 935 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 25.—City of Melbourne, Prompt, Nancy, Jane, Little Pet, Prince Patrick, from Sydney.
July 26.—Secret, Janet Dickson, Jessie, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 23.—Clarence Packet, from Freemantle; Severn, from Mauritius; Alcandra, from Newcastle.

The schooner Clarence Packet is from Fremantle, W.A., and brings, amongst her cargo, several tons of pearl shell from the fisheries on the coast. These fisheries are reported to be quite prolific in pearl shells, and it is anticipated that the schooner Mary Ann, which left this port for the fishing grounds some time ago, under the command of Captain Dempster, will make a most successful venture, as she is adequately supplied with appliances, including good diving dresses, for the thorough and efficient prosecution of the undertaking. The Clarence Packet has also brought several cases of natural history specimens; some peculiar native timber, and a large quantity of gum in hogsheads. On the passage round, the Clarence Packet was favoured with very strong westerly winds to Cape Bridgewater, which was passed on the 18th instant; since then E.S.E. winds have been experienced.—*Argus*, 24th July.

WALLAROO.

ARRIVALS.

July 17.—Bosphorus, Ann Melhuish, from Newcastle.

The low tides that have prevailed during the last week (says the *Geelong Register*) have revealed the fact that the eastern portion of Corio Bay is fast filling up. It has been observed that since the ship channel has been cut through the bar that the tides have had a different set to what they formerly had, and that the western shore is being away and the deposit lodged near the eastern bathing-houses, which at very low water can be nearly approached dry shod.

BELFAST.

July 23.—Wind S., squally; weather showery. The brig Mary Grant was floated off the shore early this morning, and is now anchored waiting favourable wind to sail for Melbourne for examination and repairs.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JULY 27.

50 sacks barley, J. E. Vallack
8 cases nails, E. J. Tebbutt
10,840 bags sugar, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
113 tons potatoes, H. Clarke
15,437 bags sugar, R. T. Ford and Co.
64 hogsheads 465 casks beer, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
9 chests tea, A. S. Webster
8 bales paperhangings, W. Renny
19 packages drapery, S. Thompson and Co.
160 boxes lobsters, Williams and Co.
10 bales sacking, 20 bales packs, J. Powell
200 quarter-casks vinegar, 64 cases galvanized iron, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
16 packages paints, oils, &c., T. Edens
655 pieces pipe staves, J. S. Richardson
170 tons potatoes, R. J. Hardy
2 cases leather, Hibbert and Wright
1 quarter-cask sherry, J. Woodward
56 kegs nails, 12 kegs nails, 650 cases kerosene, 2 packages hardware, Lassetter and Co.
758 coils, 255 bundles telegraphic materials, Government New South Wales
16 rolls lead, M'Ilwraith and Co.
7 packages drugs, E. H. O'Neill
17,783 quarter-sacks flour, Towns and Co.
2457 bars 1128 bundles iron, J. Keep
20 cases milk, 5 cases coffee, Vennard and Stevens
6 bags pepper, R. Thame
600 cases beer, Young and Lark
1 package carpet binding, Hodgson and Albery
8 cases woollens, 10 bales sacks, 50 cases beer, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
1 case machinery, 60 bundles iron, Learmonth, Dickinson and Co.
5 cases chicory, J. G. Hanks
2 cases stationery, Cowan and Co.
2 engines, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 26.—Hector, from Newcastle; You Yangs (s.), from Sydney; Hero (s.), from Maryborough.
July 27.—Planter No. 1, from Newcastle; Mercury, from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

July 25.—Prince Edward, for Newcastle; Rob Roy (s.), for Launceston; Gottenburg (s.), for Hokitika.
July 26.—Sussex, Susan, Jane, Formosa, Sea Nymph, Flora, for Newcastle.
July 27.—Yarra, for Launceston; Lady Emma, for Hobart Town; Alcandra, Hydra, Lilly, for Newcastle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.—Lady Bowen (s.), from Sydney; Abbotsford, from London.

DEPARTURES.

July 25.—Lady Young (s.), for Sydney; Diamantina (s.), for Maryborough.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
July 27.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and light haze.
	Noon.	E.N.E.	Light, and clear.
	5 p.m.	E.N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JULY 27.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	N. Fine	30·432	52·	
Queenscliff	N. Fine	30·42	52·	
Cape Schank	N. Fine	30·11	52·	
Cape Otway	N. Fine	30·072	52·	
Portland	N. by W. Fine	30·356	55·	
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	NE. Fine, clear	30·238	53	
Adelaide	NE. Fine	30·139	56·8	
M'Donnell Bay				
QUEENSLAND.				
Rockhampton	SE. Fine			
Waverley	SE. Fine			
Clermont	E. Fine			
Hawkwood	SW. Fine			
Nebo	NE. Fine			
Maryborough	Calm. Cloudy			
Bowen	N. Fine			
Gayndah	Calm. Fine			
Dalby	Calm. Fine			
Toowoomba	NW. Cloudy			
Brisbane	W. Cloudy	30·497		W. Cloudy
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	SW. Fine			SE. Cloudy
Glen Innes	W. Fine			W. Fine
Grafton	NW. Fine			SE. Cloudy
Armidale	E. Cloudy	29·692	48·	E. Cloudy
Tamworth	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Murrurundi	NW. Fine, foggy			SE. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Fine	30·460	56·0	SE. Fine
Port Stephens	SE. Cloudy			E., light, Cloudy
Maitland	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Morpeth	SE. Cloudy			SE., light, Cloudy
Windsor	S. Foggy			NE. Fine
South Head	W. Fine			N. Fine
Sydney	WSW. Cloudy			ENE Fine
Wollongong	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Braidwood	NW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Araluen	SE. Fine			NW. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine			Calm, Fine
Cooma	S. Cold			NE Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine			Calm Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine, frosty			Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Kiandra	NW. Sharp frost	25·800	17·	NNW. Frosty
Albury	NE. Fine	30·150	47·2	Calm. Fine
Penrith				
Bathurst	S. Fine	28·320	46·	Calm. Fine
Orange	S Fine			Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine			S. Clear, fine
Young	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Urana	NE. Fine			NE. Fine
Deniliquin	Calm Fine	30·160	49	Calm. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, cold			WNW. Fine, clear
Balranald	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Euston	NNE. Clear			NNW. Fine
Wentworth	E. Light, fine			S. Fine
Jerilderie				
Mudgee	E. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine, clear			NE. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Bombala	SSW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Eden	NE. Fine			NE. Fine

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1' 38" East. 1868.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10. Electricity, 0 to 90.

JULY 25TH, 1868. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·504	50·5	85	W.	0·4	9	2	0·40	10·0
P.M. 3	506	57·3	66	S.	1·3	16	1		
" 10·10	547	51·5	81	W.	0·2	6	2		5·0
Mean	30·519	53·1	77·3		0·6	10	1·7		7·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, —.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 59·3 | Sun—maximum .... 92·2
Minimum .... 46·5 | Grass—minimum .... 44·1

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 57·2.

Total rainfall from January 1st to July 27th = 33·29 inches.

Annual average of the preceding nine years = 50·29 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

JULY 27TH, 1868. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	At 9 A.M. Temperature in shade.	At 9 A.M. Humidity.	At 9 A.M. Wind. Direction.	At 9 A.M. Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain
SYDNEY	155	30·586	49·6	93	W.N.W.	0·2	9	58·2	47·4	0·03
GRAFTON										
NEWCASTLE	109	30·398	56·7	94	N.W.	1·0	4	59·5	50·5	0·08
SOUTH HEAD	267	30·277	49·2	74	W.	0·2	6	58·8	45·8	0·22
KIANDRA										
DENILIQUIN	410	30·126	47·0	86	Calm.	—		62·1	34·7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JULY 28TH.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	7.0	5.12	Full Moon	5th
MOON	12.40 p.m.	1.0 a.m.	Last quarter	13th
MERCURY	5.46 a.m.	4.0 p.m.	New Moon	20th
VENUS	5.35 a.m.	4.7 p.m.	First quarter	26th
MARS	3.52 a.m.	1.40 p.m.		
JUPITER	10.45 p.m.	10.23 a.m.	Moon's age, 8.1 days.	
SATURN	0.35 p.m.	2.17 a.m.		

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 2h. 13m.; p.m., 2h. 48m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

WE are glad to find from the letter of our correspondent, "A French Priest," in another column, that he at least acquits us of misstatement. He, however, observes that "the case as stated in your Thursday's issue is materially altered by the circumstances you mentioned." We must recall the attention of our correspondent to the original words. The example was quoted to show that even under what might be supposed to be stringent rules of the conventual system there had been a priest who had written in favour of Atheism, and that he had reported that his views received the concurrence of his monastic brethren. We did not imply, nor could it be understood, that we were speaking of a contemporary writer, or of a person recently dead. That was an inference hardly possible, considering the state of parties in France. But in the life of a nation what is an age! DOM DESCHAMPS may have baptized living men. He lived just before the Revolution. He was a correspondent of ROUSSEAU, of DIDEROT, of VOLTAIRE, and others, and their letters in answer to his own recognise his opinions. He was the founder, indeed, of a system well known among his friends—debated and disputed,—he made proselytes, and left behind him those who warmly espoused his doctrine. He was not by any means a person obscure and unknown, but he seems to have occupied a position of distinction in his monastery. All this is beyond doubt, and does not depend on the manuscript supposed to be his work.

With respect to the reflections thrown upon the reviewer by our correspondent, we must say they are very gratuitous. M. JANET, a member of the Institute, is a distinguished writer in opposition to Atheism in all its phases. There are few who stand so high among those who maintain the being of a God and the spiritual nature and immortality of the soul. No man has expressed more regret at the tendency of infidelity in France, and at the gross forms of materialism which are absorbing the literary and scientific men of that country. These things, no doubt, are not new in France. The sect of Atheists constituted a part of that coterie which divided the philosophical world with VOLTAIRE and his followers. Whoever will turn to the social history of France prior to the first revolution will find in the highest walks the prevalence of every kind of scepticism to a greater degree compared with other things than in the present age. Whatever might have been the cause, all belief had been sponged from the French mind among those who pretended to literary distinction, and it would be very difficult for our correspondent to point out any eminent writer of that epoch who did not treat Christianity as a delusion, and admit as an open question the being of a God. The alliance between the dissolute of manners and atheism has been marked in every age. It has been admitted by the most distinguished writers on the side of infidelity—sometimes in tones of exultation and at others with regret. Through all historic times the proof is past doubt that whenever a nation has been devoted to pleasure, to luxury, to self-indulgence, to the disdain of human rights, there are two consequences which follow: a rejection of all serious belief in God, and a disposition to have recourse to demonology, to enchantments, and to all the follies of a corrupt superstition. Such was the case at the Voltairian epoch, and such have been from time to time the developments of France continued to the present day. The same caues are producing more or less the same effects both in England and America. It was during the epoch of a scornful scepticism that the infidel principles penetrated far into the monasteries of France, where they found some of the most ruthless, daring, and cruel instruments of the Revolution. How far such principles extended may be inferred from a statement of M. THIERS, in his celebrated chapter on the Concordat, that there were at the time that instrument was signed and sealed *ten thousand married priests in France*. We fear we cannot flatter ourselves that the consequences of the general perturbation of the human mind which existed before, and aided in promoting the Revolution in France, have ceased.

Our correspondent is disposed to take exception to a quotation from a periodical admitting infidel writings. We have not quoted a syllable of that character except for the purpose of condemning it. But this we are bound to say, that if we were not to quote from any literary publication in France, excepting, of course, those that are organs of religious parties,—in which there shall not be found anything opposed to our views of Christianity as well as to those of our correspondent,—we should be shut out from almost all the scientific and literary writings of the first class. We shall probably not agree as to the causes which have led to this undesirable result. We shall not probably concur in the sources of that indifference to Christianity which prevails to such an extent among the literary men of France. It is no doubt in part from their gregarious habits—from the corporation spirit which they imbibe. They speak of their opponents as Christians, and of themselves as philosophers. How far this goes may be inferred even from a recent speech of M. THIERS in the Legislative Assembly, while making a warm appeal on behalf of the Papacy and of the temporal power, and eulogising the worship of the Roman Catholic Church. He at the same time broadly intimated, evidently to reconcile to this general commendation, that he was a philosopher.

There is something due to the *Revue des Deux Mondes* in regard to the sweeping denunciations which have been cast upon it. Its writers are not all infidel. The greater part of the papers are of a scientific and historic character. On the other hand, there are some decidedly and emphatically Christian, if one may judge from their writings. A distinguished Minister under LOUIS PHILIPPE—M. GUIZOT,—well known for his writings among orthodox Protestants—is one of them. For example, on the 10th June, 1866, an article appeared under his name—"Meditations on the actual state of the Christian religion in France." Another article appears, 1st July, 1867, in which he refers to the former, quoting a letter from M. DE BARRANTE, an eminent writer and statesman, recently deceased. His friend, writing to M. GUIZOT, says:—"I thank you, my dear friend, for the book which you have had the goodness to send me. It is worthy of you, and will do much good. The 18th century was, above all, raised against the authority of religion; now the dispute is the existence of God." Commenting upon this, M. GUIZOT continues:—"These thoughts and religious sentiments, or—to call things by their right names—Christian beliefs and hopes, were become the constant and ruling occupation of M. BARRANTE. He did not look on the earth, or regarded human affairs but from a distance; always with the same affectionate interest but with the serenity which he acquired in an atmosphere more lofty and more pure. It was in this fine disposition of soul that he quitted his domestic hearth—his wife—his children—all he loved below, and that country which he had well served and honoured, and which in its turn owes him an honourable remembrance as one of its most distinguished and worthy children."

M. GUIZOT will hardly be objected to, although a Protestant, by our correspondent, since he has distinguished himself in regard to the temporal power of the Papacy. There are other writers whose works have recently appeared who, if we comprehend aright, could be read even by "a French Priest" with satisfaction, such as the eloquent papers of AMEDEE THIERRY on the life of CHRYSOSTOM, and the various forms of monasticism and Christian opinion disclosed in the time of St. JEROME and St. AUGUSTINE as well as on the establishment of the monasteries at Rome and Jerusalem. Still more recently have appeared a series of papers in which even the most exalted sympathy could hardly say more on behalf of the POPE who made the Concordat and who afterwards became a captive in France.

The discussions with reference to the being of God and the immortality of the soul, now exciting such interest in France, are closely allied to psychology. We have read nothing more able than M. JANET's examination of the doctrines of phrenology; nothing more clearly showing that, whatever organic relation there may be between the brain and the thought, it exists under conditions such as are totally inconsistent with the ordinary doctrines of phrenology. In concluding a long article on this subject, M. JANET, speaking of the immortality of the soul, remarks: "Science, we say, does not know how to respond to these doubts and questions, but there will be eternally a point of support to faith, because man does not wish to die wholly. It little signifies to him even that his metaphysical being exists unless it conserves with existence recognition and love."

If the decrees of Divine justice require the personal immortality of the soul, such immortality has nothing in it in itself contradictory, although we are unable to obtain any idea of the conditions according to which it would be possible. The embryo before its birth knows nothing of the conditions of the life to which it will one day be called. For us also death, it may be, is only a birth, and that which we fancy is the extinction of mind may be but its deliverance. However vast may be our science, it cannot pretend to have sounded the abyss of the possible, and to have obtained all limits. That which is is not the measure of that which may be. That which points to a vague possibility is very little without doubt to satisfy the ardent ambitions of the soul. It is, however, enough that it is not denied to the wise man—following the beautiful expression of SOCRATES—to be "enchanted with so noble a hope."

Every writer in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* signs his name, and is responsible for himself alone. Was our correspondent then just in saying—respecting writers like M. GUIZOT, THIERRY, and Count D'HANSSONVILLE and JANET—"They would not lose the opportunity of claiming a monastic example, however doubtful, in favour of their systems?"

THE NEW RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.—A new railway time-table has been framed by the Commissioner for Railways, preparatory for the opening of the Southern extension to Marulan, on the 6th of next month. There are no alterations of the suburban trains in this new table, and only such alterations in the through-trains as will be rendered necessary by the greater length of line over which the trains will run. Thus, the morning mail train from the country will leave Marulan at 2.10 a.m., and Sutton Forest at 3.25, instead of 3.45 as at present; and in order that the corresponding train on the Western line may run in conjunction with that on the Southern line, the train from the westward will leave Mount Victoria at 2.45 a.m., and Penrith at 5.30, instead of 3 and 5.45, as at present. This train will leave the Parramatta Junction at 6.33 a.m., instead of 6.50, and arrive in Sydney at 7.5, instead of 7.20, as at present. There will be no alteration in the down trains. The train leaving Sydney at 9 a.m. will arrive at Marulan at 2.25, and the ordinary up-train will leave Marulan at 1.20 p.m., to arrive in Sydney at 6.20, as at present. Provision is made in the new time-table for putting down and taking up passengers at the platform near the Weatherboard Falls, 61 miles from Sydney, and at Govett's Leap, near Blackheath, 72 miles from Sydney. No 1 train from Sydney will arrive at the former place at about 10.45 a.m., and at the latter at about 11.30, returning at 2 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. respectively. A feature in the new time-table will be the printing of the time for the mail trains in red ink. A new rates' sheet will also be published, and in this some trifling alterations will be made in the classification of goods as experience has shown to be desirable.

THE LATE DR. BLAND.—The late Brother Dr. Bland, having visited the Unity Lodge of Freemasons on the 16th June last, expressed himself so pleased with his reception that he determined to join the lodge. The ballot for his admission was to have taken place on the evening of the day of his decease. Upon the W. M. announcing to the lodge that in consequence of Brother Bland's lamented death his name would have to be withdrawn, Brother Frederick Lee moved, and Brother William Walker seconded,—"That the members of Unity Lodge hereby express their deep sorrow for the death of their late lamented Brother Dr. William Bland, the loss of whom as a brother and philanthropist, 'not alone to Masons but the whole community,' must be regarded as a calamity, and they desire to record their deep sympathy, and offer respectful condolence with his widow. Signed on behalf of the Lodge, GEORGE COMMINS, W.M.; FREDERICK LEE, Treasurer; WILLIAM WALKER, Senior Deacon."—In pursuance of this resolution, a deputation consisting of W. Brother George Commins, W.M., and Brothers Frederick Lee and William Walker waited upon the widow of the late Dr. Bland, and presented her with the foregoing address, to which Mrs. Bland made the following reply:—"To the Worshipful Master and Members of the Unity Lodge, No. 1169, E.C. Gentlemen,—I accept, with a sense of much gratitude and thankfulness, the expression of your feelings of sympathy and condolence with me in my deep bereavement. The public virtues of my late lamented husband are widely known, and must ever remain on record in the history of this colony; but the still more sterling qualities of his nature, as shown in his private life, can only be rightly estimated by those who have enjoyed his friendship, and by myself, who have for the last twenty years daily witnessed and felt the happy influence of his noble and unselfish character.—ELIZA BLAND, 28, College-street, July 25, 1868."

LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. TUCKER.—A lecture on the Greek Church was delivered yesterday evening in Saint Philip's Schoolroom, by the Rev. Dr. Tucker. There was not a very numerous audience. The chair was taken shortly before 8 o'clock by the Dean of Sydney. The proceedings were prefaced with prayer, after which the chairman stated that the lecture was one of a series to be delivered to the members of St. Philip's Mutual Improvement Society, expressed his regret at the smallness of the attendance, and introduced the lecturer to the meeting. Dr. Tucker, who was received with applause, said that no less than 65,000,000 persons were embraced in the Greek Church, 50,000,000 of which were in Russia, 12,000,000 in Turkey, and the rest in Egypt and other places. Efforts were being made to bring about the union of the various Christian churches, and it was thought that the Greek Church would yield more readily to such union than the Romish Church. When the Christian Church was driven from Jerusalem, five cities of the East became seats of the metropolitan bishops. These churches were originally Greek. Their prayers were in the Greek language, as also were their rituals, the inscriptions on their tombs, &c. The first departure from this rule was the translation of the Bible into Latin, and the Christian doctrine soon began to be taught in that language. After this there arose a division among the Churches, in consequence of a change in the position of the temporal power; and the Bishop of Constantinople presided over a different class of worshippers to the Bishop of Rome. Up to this period the Christian Church was one and undivided; but, at this time, the Bishop of Rome claimed the supremacy over the Bishop of Constantinople, and his claim was resisted. This caused the breach between the two Churches, and gave rise to several severe controversies such as that known as the "Arian controversy"—the controversy about image worship, &c. There was one very serious dispute about the introduction of certain words into the Nicene creed. After some years had passed the Greek Church repudiated these words, and stigmatised their introduction as heresy. These words were now an impassable barrier between the Greek and Roman Churches. There were disputes about allowing priests to marry—about allowing the monks when they were sick to eat meat—about allowing bishops to wear rings—and about the use of unleavened bread in the Eucharist. The most serious breach, however, was caused by the proclamation of the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome. This was protested against by the Bishop of Constantinople, who was thereupon excommunicated, and the result was that there had been hostility between the two Churches ever since. Afterwards there was a meeting of delegates from the Eastern Churches, at which there was a show of unity. The delegates, under fear of the Turks, who were anxious for an alliance with Rome, subscribed to all the doctrines of Rome. But they were not upheld by their Churches, and indeed they afterwards repudiated their act, stating that they had been forced into it by fear. The breach between the Churches was renewed and was never again healed up, although many efforts to accomplish their union were made. The Greek Church was very bitter against the Church of Rome; and considered the latter as Antichrist. Therefore it would be seen that union between the Greek and Roman Churches at the present day was not very probable. The Greek Church had resisted all Roman innovations, but at the same time they had acquired several idolatrous customs, and many formulas, which had contributed to strengthen the aversion entertained to Christianity by the Moslems and Jews. The lecturer proceeded to point out the differences between the Anglican and the Greek Churches, quoting extracts in illustration of the subject. He shewed that by the Anglican ritual the Holy Scripture was said to contain all things necessary for salvation; and that by the Greek ritual "tradition" was made a chief element. We believed in justification by faith; the Greek Church believed in justification by works—by penances, fasts, &c. The Greek Church had the right of granting absolution not only to the living but to the dead. These were points which seemed to indicate that the Greek and Anglican Churches could never be brought into union. The Greek Church had seven sacraments, which were divided into two classes—those which were indispensably necessary to salvation, and those which were rendered necessary by something else. It held also the doctrine of transubstantiation, and that no baptism was valid unless the person baptized were immersed three times—in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The invocation of saints was also a doctrine of the Greek Church. The Virgin Mary was deified, and in her name were presented prayers which would seem to us little less than blasphemies. They worshipped pictures and relics, and in their catechisms gave reasons for so doing. To talk of unity with the Greek Church was idle, and worse than idle. The proper word was "reformation;" and there was much to encourage the idea that this Church would be led to renounce its errors and adopt the simple rules of Christianity as taught by our Bible. We were able to hope that the yolk of superstition would fall from their necks, and that they would join with us. At the close of the discourse a vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer, and the meeting closed with the singing of the Doxology.

SMALL BORE RIFLE CLUB.—The monthly meeting of this club for practice took place at the Volunteer Rifle Range on last Saturday afternoon, but in consequence of the races at Randwick, &c., there were only four members of the club present at the shooting. The practice was at 200 and 300 yards, ten shots at each range, any rifle, any position; Wimbledon targets and scoring. The wind was fresh and unsteady from the southward. Mr. Freeman used a Metford rifle, and fired in the back position for the first time. The following are the scores:—

	200.	300.	
Mr. Lynch	4444443444—39	3333434344—34	73
Fochelie	3444443344—37	3432433444—34	71
Linsley	4433444443—37	3342344333—32	69
Freeman	4433334333—33	3333333232—28	61

THE REV. THOMAS SMITH.—The numerous friends of the above rev. gentleman will be glad to learn that he is progressing very favourably, and is expected shortly to resume his duties.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO MR. HOLT.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Newtown and the surrounding districts took place yesterday evening, in the large hall of the Newtown School of Arts, for the purpose of presenting an address of welcome to Mr. Holt, of the Warren. Immediately after the return of Mr. Holt from Europe several of the aldermen of Newtown presented an address of welcome to him, but as the people generally had no voice in the matter, and as many of them declined to consider that they had been represented by the informal action of a section of the Council, arrangements were made for the meeting which was held yesterday. The room was densely crowded, and a considerable number were unable to gain admittance. Among those present were Mr. J. F. Josephson, M.L.A., the Rev. S. C. Kent, Mr. A. H. Richardson, Mr. Alderman Payten, the Rev. G. King, Mr. Alderman Couzens, Mr. Alderman Conley, the Rev. Père Garavel, Mr. C. Rolleston, Mr. H. Phillips, Mr. D. Henry, Mr. G. W. Barker. The platform was occupied for the most part by members of the committee. When Mr. Holt (who was accompanied by his two sons) entered the hall, he was warmly cheered. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. Whately, who explained the object of the meeting, and dwelt at some length upon the important and valuable services rendered to this colony by Mr. Holt, whom he described as a public benefactor, and one for whose presence many an orphan and widow had had reason to rejoice. (Cheers.) Mr. Webber, secretary, after some prefatory observations, read an address, which was signed by the committee and a large number of the people of Newtown and its neighbourhood. It set forth that when they last had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Holt, prior to his departure for Europe, the unanimous expression of the meeting was that that God whom he served would give the winds and waves a charge concerning him, and that he might be brought back in safety. They were glad when they learnt that he had reached the continent of Europe in good health, and found that his wife and family enjoyed the same blessing. By his contributions to the Press they saw that he had not forgotten his adopted home. They were now met to welcome him back to the colony, and hoped that he would not regret his return. (Cheers.) Mr. Holt expressed his surprise at seeing so large an attendance, and the gratitude he felt at the kindness which had been shown him since his return from Europe. He was aware that he had, at different times, and in unguarded moments, given offence to some, but no one regretted more than he did when he had committed a fault of that kind. When he considered this failing of his, he was the more surprised at the affectionate welcome which had been accorded to him since his return from Europe. He would assure his friends that their kindness was not lost upon him, but that it would be engraven on his heart and ever be remembered with gratitude by the members of his family. (Cheers.) Mr. Holt then read a reply to the address which had been presented to him. It expressed thanks for the very kind congratulations and hearty welcome. He well remembered the unanimous wish they kindly expressed in this hall before he left—that the Almighty would give the winds and the waves a charge concerning him; and he felt truly grateful to God for all his goodness towards him. He assured them that it afforded him pleasure to meet them, and thanked them for their kind welcome, and their kind wishes in regard to Mrs. Holt and family. (Cheers.) After a few further remarks from the chairman, Mr. Holt read a very interesting account of the tour he made with Mrs. Holt and some members of his family, from Paris to Rome. He gave a description of many objects which challenge the attention of the traveller, either from their beauty or historical associations, and intimated his willingness to answer such questions as any of those present might desire to ask him in regard to the subjects upon which he touched in his observations. At the close of the very interesting address, a vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Holt by acclamation, and suitably acknowledged. The proceedings were brought to a close by a vote of thanks to the chairman, and singing a verse of the National Anthem. When Mr. Holt left the hall he was greeted with three hearty cheers.

MILITARY PRESENTATION, AND DEATH OF AN ARTILLERYMAN.—The detachment of the 50th Regiment, and also the detachment of Royal Artillery at present stationed in Sydney, were yesterday morning assembled in the outer Domain, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of a good-conduct medal to staff-sergeant Holmes, of the 50th Regiment, who has for some time been engaged as a garrison clerk. Various military evolutions having been gone through by the men, the despatch from the home authorities, authorising the presentation to be made, was read, after which the medal was handed to Holmes by Colonel Waddy. A good number of persons were present, many having no doubt been attracted by seeing the military marching through the streets, or by hearing the band. A melancholy circumstance occured, which had the effect of throwing a gloom over the proceedings. As the Royal Artillery were marching into the Domain, one of their number, private Robert Dickinson fell out of the ranks, having been suddenly seized with choking sensations and faintness. He was immediately attended to, and some brandy and water given him; but as this failed to have any good effect, Dr. Schuette, of the Infirmary, was sent for, and he recommended the man's removal into the Infirmary. Dickinson died, however, before there was time to get him into the institution. An inquest respecting his death will be held before the City Coroner this morning.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Last evening the Wellington Division, No. 20, Sons of Temperance, celebrated its anniversary with a tea-meeting and musical entertainment. Owing to the continued illness of the Rev. Thomas Smith, who was to have presided, the chair was occupied by Mr. J. Davies. About three hundred and fifty persons partook of a liberal and well-served repast, after which addresses were delivered by the chairman and by the Rev. A. H. Stephen, besides whom there were on the platform Mr. G. Lucas, Mr. Short, Mr. Cregg, and Mr. Hume (the patriarch of the Division). The honorary secretary Mr. R. Bickley also read a report of the proceedings for the past twelve months, from which it appeared that the number of members with which the division started was twenty-eight, and this had in the year been increased to eighty-eight. The receipts were £111 5s. 3d. (by subscriptions, initiations, doctors, cards, and sundries), and the expenditure £68 8s. 9d. (by medical attendance, rent of division-room, printing, and sundries), leaving a credit balance of £42 16s. 6d. In conclusion, the report urged upon all the brethren to do all in their power to obtain members of the order, knowing, as they must, that it kept many from the seductive influence of the wine cup, and that through their instrumentality the wanderer might be reclaimed, the fallen lifted up, and many homes, now homes of misery, transformed into homes of comfort and happiness. The entertainment comprised a number of popular songs, sentimental and humourous, as well as interesting recitations; and the young gentlemen amateurs who took part in the programme, some of whom are Sons of Temperance, acquitted themselves very creditably. Mr. Humphrees played the pianoforte accompaniments.

DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM.—The remains of Miss Margaret Gill, late an assistant matron at the Asylum for Destitute Children, Randwick, were yesterday consigned to their last resting-place. The usual service for the dead having been performed at St. Mary's temporary Cathedral, the funeral *cortége* proceeded to the cemetery at Petersham, where the burial took place. The body was followed to the grave by many relatives and friends of the deceased, as well as by the Treasurer and by the Superintendent of the Randwick Asylum. The schoolmaster of the institution and several of the elder boys who, on their express application, had obtained permission to be present, were also thus enabled to shew their respect and regard for one who had so greatly endeared herself to all in the institution.

THE LIFE AND GENIUS OF THE LATE J. L. MICHAEL.—The lecture lately delivered by Mr. J. Sheridan Moore, on the life and genius of the late J. L. Michael, whose untimely fate at the Clarence renders this biography more than interesting, has been published in pamphlet form and dedicated to Mr. N. D. Stenhouse—a warm friend of all literary men. Of the lecture itself an outline has already appeared in the *Herald*, on the day following the evening of its delivery. Given as it now is in the pamphlet before us in full, we feel sure it will be read with interest, and find its way to public patronage, not only from the charitable object in view by its publication, but as a tribute to the memory of a clever writer, both of poetry and prose. It is very neatly printed, and contains many of Mr. Michael's best pieces.

AN HONEST 'BUS BOY.—A few days ago, a boy named Thomas Conden, conductor to one of the omnibuses plying to Cook's River, found seven £1-notes in his omnibus. He took the money to the Town Hall, and it has been restored to the owner. The loser rewarded the boy with a pound, and the Mayor gave him a suit of clothes.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—Two well-acted melodramas, "The Curse of Mammon" and "The Anchor of Hope," were played on Saturday evening and last night, to fair houses, and received a large amount of applause. This evening, Mr. C. Burford, one of the oldest professionals on the colonial boards, and a great favourite with the patrons of the drama, takes his benefit. An excellent programme—the fine comedy, "Court and Stage," and the nautical drama, "Black-eyed Susan,"—is offered for the occasion.

THE PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—"William Tell" was repeated last evening, and attracted a very good house. The overture was performed very effectively and was loudly encored. The same opera will be given this evening.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. A. RANKIN.—The *Gundagai Times* of 25th instant says:—We have the painful duty of recording the awfully sudden and lamented death of Mr. Archibald Rankin, of Keighran's Creek, and brother to the Messrs. Rankin, of Bombolee. The deceased, after breakfast on Saturday morning last, left his brother's residence in seeming perfect health, and walked into Tumut. It would appear that, feeling rather unwell, he called at Mr. Macnamara's, Albion Hotel to rest himself. In a very short time thereafter the inmates, observing that he seemed very seriously ill, sent for Dr. Large, but before he arrived the unfortunate gentleman had breathed his last. For the last twelve years Mr. Rankin has resided with his family at Keighran's Creek, in the immediate vicinity of Tumut, where he was generally respected and esteemed. A magisterial inquiry was held on the body on Saturday afternoon, at the Albion Hotel, by M. L. Mandelson, J.P. The evidence adduced went to show that the cause of death was apoplexy. On the Monday the deceased was interred in the Tumut cemetery, the funeral cortége proceeding from Bombolee House, when his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of his friends and fellow countrymen. The deceased gentleman was in the 63rd year of his age.

CANTERBURY PARISH ROAD.—A public meeting, pursuant to notice, was held at the Woolpack Inn, Canterbury, on Tuesday, 21st instant, Thomas A. Davis in the chair. This meeting was called by Barnabas Hartshorn, chairman of the Road Trust, supported by John Fyle, treasurer. After a few preliminaries, a resolution was put to the meeting for electing fresh trustees. Thomas Perrott objected to the informal and illegal mode of the proceedings adopted, showing that the circumstances of the case negatived the presumption of such being a legal proceeding, and moved an amendment to this effect, chiefly based upon the following objections:—1st. Because the advertisement called a meeting of "the proprietors of land on the road," such being a nondescript according to law, a perfect nonentity, because not one of them lives on the road. 2nd. Because the limit of three miles, defined by the Parish Road Act, was not specified. 3rd. Because the word "proprietor" was used in a vague sense, when the Act only recognises qualified proprietors. 4th. The meeting was convened for the election of trustees, whereas it could only nominate, and the election could only take place at the Police Office in Sydney. Thomas Perrott contended therefore that these blunders if acted upon would vitiate, make null and void, and render quite illegal every future act of the road trust. The Parish Road Act, defective as it is, would be thereby more complicated, involving serious blunders, and litigation without end. When the Act is not fully explicit, reasonable construction, and usages in accordance with the tenor of the Act, may be adopted; such a precedent the leaders in the present road trust have not adopted, and therefore in this case they placed themselves in an awkward position, which led to the breaking up of the meeting. After a strong effort to carry the resolution it failed, and Thomas Perrott's amendment was carried with acclamation. B. Hartshorn and his supporters then left the meeting, and Thomas Perrott was voted into the chair. Several resolutions were then passed, nominating seven persons as candidates for the next election. It was moved, but no one would second it, that John Fyle be nominated for the next trust.

CASSILIS.—A correspondent writes:—This winter has been an unusually trying one to the squatters. The creeks are empty, and feed is very scarce. We have not had such a drought for many years. On Monday we had a few hours' light rain, which was soon soaked up, yet even that has given a spring to the grass, for which we are grateful, as lambing has already commenced on some stations. On Tuesday, there was a sale of lease lands at the Court-house, the upset price being £1 per 640 acres per year rent. Competition was rather brisk, as one section was knocked down at £20, the same being nothing but rock and stones. Several other lots were run up to high rents for such inferior land, being quite unsuited for grazing purposes. I hear there are upwards of 20,000 sheep not very far from here travelling for grass and water, principally from the Castlereagh.

INQUEST AT ORANGE.—An inquest was held at the Hospital, on Saturday, before Mr. Templer, District Coroner, on the body of John Walsh, who was admitted on 9th June, suffering from the effects of a severe accident received on the Stony Creek Road, by which the whole of the calf of his leg was torn away. He received every attention since his admission into the Hospital (says the *Western Post*); but death put an end to his excruciating sufferings on Friday evening. Before his decease, Walsh made a statement which differed somewhat from the facts attending the accident previously given, to the effect that the horse on which he was mounted, becoming restive, carried him amongst the horses of the team, with which he was travelling, and a hook catching his leg, inflicted the injuries. In his dying statement, he says that Ellison, the man in charge of the team, after mounting him, commenced whipping the horse, and would not desist, this causing it to buck. The inquest was adjourned for a fortnight to secure the evidence of Ellison.

EFFECT OF THE RECENT EARTHQUAKES UPON THE HARBOUR OF HONOLULU.—The water between the spar buoy and the bell buoy, on the outer anchorage ground, has shoaled from six to seven fathoms since the earthquakes of the first week in April. Pilot M'Intyre discovered that where he had 14 fathoms in the usual anchorage, now there are only 7½. The shoaled place is not very extensive, and accurate observations, which will be taken soon, will show how far the simple soundings already made will be confirmed. The depth of the water in the centre has not changed. Some think the reef on the south-west side of the harbour has been elevated, as it appears more out of the water than before, but the tides, which have been lower than usual, may account for this apparent rise in the reef. Old marks on the coral prove that it has been growing slowly during many years past.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF LEAD AND SILVER ORE.—We (*Queanbeyan Age*) have for some time been in possession of the knowledge of the existence of a lead mine at Primrose Valley, near this town, the ore being more or less impregnated with silver. But until recently the discovery failed to attract the attention of enterprising capitalists. Not many days ago we were shown a sample of the ore, and informed that an assay recently made in Sydney showed a very large per-centage of silver. The result is the formation of a company, legally constituted, and comprising several local and Sydney capitalists, who have purchased some acres of the Primrose Valley estate from the proprietor, Mr. J. Gibbs, for the sum of £500, and have also taken steps for the immediate working of the mine, and have sent, or are about to send up, a batch of Cornish miners for that purpose. We have now, from the fact of copper and other ores being also known to exist in this district, every reason to hope that upon the nearer approach of the railway to our doors, thereby cheapening the cost of transit, we shall, in addition to being a flourishing agricultural district, boast an industrious and prosperous mining population.

AN EXCITING CHASE.—For some time past (says the *Monaro Mercury*) the residents of Bega have been subjected to numerous petty larcenies. A few weeks ago one or two articles were abstracted from the verandah of a storekeeper; on another occasion, a bag of sugar and a bag of flour from a dray; but the depredators, not satisfied with confining their desire for kleptomania to these articles, have brought cattle-stealing within the catalogue of their offences. Many of our readers will recollect a person named Ivill, who bears rather an unenviable reputation in this district. It appears that he has made his way to Bega, and created for himself some little notoriety by stealing cattle and selling them to a gentleman in Bega. It soon became known that the cattle were the property of a person other than the vendor, and the police were acquainted with the fact. The officer in charge of the Bega station, accompanied by the victim, took up the tracks of Ivill, and upon approaching Wolumla espied him. Instinct told the rascal that he was "wanted," but having a good horse under him, he challenged his pursuers to capture him. Unfortunately it was not open country, or the results might have been more satisfactory. On coming to the paddock fence, Ivill cleared it with perhaps more eagerness but as much coolness as though he were riding a steeplechase, and looked back in triumph at his pursuers, one of whom came to grief in attempting to follow Ivill's example. As a matter of course, Ivill did not fail to take this opportunity of making good his escape. The Bega police, however, maintain a sharp lookout for the rascal, and it is to be hoped before this he is in safe custody.

STRANGE AND MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—The following case is reported in the *Western Post* of Saturday last:—"A sad calamity has befallen the family of Mr. E. Nicholls. The melancholy event seemed at first to be enveloped in mystery; and from the evidence adduced at the inquest, which was held at Byng, the residence of the parents of the deceased, before Mr. J. A. Templer, District Coroner, on Thursday, though the actual cause of death is clearly shown, it yet appears insufficient to show how the wound was inflicted. From the verdict, however, it will be seen, the jury were apparently satisfied. The circumstances attending the sad event will be found narrated in the evidence. Catherine Geake Nicholls, the mother of the deceased, deposed, that on Tuesday afternoon, she was in the house when she heard an explosion, and afterwards a scream; ran out at once and found deceased being led in by her brother William; she was bent nearly double, with her hands clasped over the wound; at first thought she had been hurt by some explosion of powder, but did not perceive any smell; afterwards found the wound in deceased's stomach; could not get her to tell anything about it; she was thirsty, but was not allowed much to drink; she then became very sick, and vomited a great deal; witness put some oil, and some stuff received from the doctor, on the wound, but was positive nothing was put into the wound; deceased lived about fourteen hours after receiving the wound; she was nearly four years old. Edward Nicholls, brother of the deceased, deposed, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, he was standing in the kitchen, when he heard an explosion; this was about 3 p.m.; deceased was then standing in the doorway; he said "listen;" next saw deceased run back into the kitchen, and fall under the table; she was screaming, and hearing her scream his mother ran out and caught deceased in her arms; the report was like the report of a gun; saw no person about the premises with a gun; witness fired the gun himself that morning with coarse salt in it at some fowls; brought it back and put it behind the sitting room door; had a brother William Nicholls who was between ten and eleven years of age; he has fired off the gun; he was with witness in the kitchen when deceased was hurt; there were no firearms in the kitchen when he heard the report; heard the reports of the blasting at the mine very often; did not think the report he heard was from a blast. Dr. Swayne deposed he had examined the body of the deceased Catherine Nicholls; found externally a small wound about two inches above the navel and towards the left side; on opening the abdomen found a plug of omentum passing up some distance through the inner orifice of the wound; traced the course of the wound and found it passed first through the edge of the left lobe of the liver, then through the edge of the right lobe, and thence into the stomach; there was no other wound in any other part of the stomach, through which any foreign substance could have passed; removed the stomach and found nothing but some partially digested food; examined the whole course of the intestines; found no other wound; the whole was in a normal condition; had examined the matter vomited by deceased previous to her death, and found nothing in that or in the mouth or œsophagus; the wounds in the liver were certainly not made by any round shot, as the edges were jagged; the wounds were about three-quarters of an inch long; was of opinion that the wound in the stomach was the immediate cause of death, and did not think it was produced by a gun shot; it seemed more like a perforation from some pointed instrument with a jagged end, and which had afterwards been withdrawn from the body. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from a wound in the stomach, accidentally inflicted by one of her little brothers, and added a rider censuring the parents for allowing young children the use of fire arms.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

DENILIQUIN.

MONDAY.

His Excellency and suite, accompanied by the Hon. James Martin, Attorney-General, arrived here late on Thursday night; on Friday his Excellency received addresses, &c., from the public bodies, and held a levee immediately after. The Countess of Belmore also held a ladies' reception. Both were numerously attended; after which his Excellency and suite, and the Hon. Attorney-General, attended a public dejeuner, at which about 100 guests assembled. On Saturday the Earl and Countess of Belmore and party and the Premier attended the *fete champetre* given by the Hon. P. A. Jenkins, at Warbreccan; about 160 of the leading residents of the town and district were present. The day was delightfully fine, and the affair was a brilliant success. The viceregal party started this morning for Moama, where they are to be entertained at a private lunch. They cross the Murray there, and proceed *via* Echuca to Sandhurst to-night. They propose to visit the mines there, and proceed to Castlemaine the following night, arriving in Melbourne on the afternoon of Wednesday. During their stay in Melbourne, the will be the guests of the Governor of Victoria, at Toorak, where they remain till the arrival of the August mail steamer, by which they intend to return to Sydney.

YASS.

MONDAY.

A carrier, named Smith, conveying luggage to Albury, belonging to the Nuns recently arrived there, was found dead at Bogolong yesterday.

A petition is being carried about, obtaining signatures in favour of a municipality; it is rumoured that it is likely to be opposed by a counter petition.

COOMA.

MONDAY.

The Quarter Sessions commenced to-day, before Judge Simpson, and the following cases were disposed of:- William Orr, sheep stealing, acquitted; Chung Ham, assault, twelve months in Goulburn gaol; Yich Tow, unlawfully wounding, eighteen months in Goulburn gaol; James Obert Darley, stealing posted letters, three charges, three years' hard labour in Goulburn gaol; James Frazer, cattle stealing, three years' hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol; Am Bock, stealing from a dwelling, remanded till next sessions, the recognisance of prosecutor being ordered to be estreated.

BOWEN.

MONDAY.

The Boomerang (s.) left for Sydney at noon, with 6800 oz. of gold on board.

New diggings have been discovered, distant one hundred miles from here. The two gentlemen sent by the provincial committee to inspect them have returned, and report favourably; they brought back fine specimens. The committee are expected to send prospectors.

Count Von Attem's yacht, "Hamlet's Ghost," arrived on a cruise.

The Saxonia (s.) leaves for Townsville to-morrow.

ROCKHAMPTON.

MONDAY.

There is a new rush at the Four-mile Creek, near Cornish.

The Pioneer Company have reduced the price of crushing to £1 per ton for large quantities.

The screw of the Balclutha was easily repaired.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY, 6 P.M.

Mr. M'Culloch's speech occupies twelve columns of the *Argus*. He says he intends to borrow £2,000,000 for the construction of the Ovens railway—he will extend the 42nd clause of the Land Act over the entire colony.

Byron Moore has been appointed secretary to Mr. Duncan, at a salary of £750 per annum.

A special train has gone to Echuca to be placed at the disposal of the Earl of Belmore.

Mr. Sievewright, superintendent of mails, is dead.

Flour nominally £19; nothing doing. Seven days' later news from Mauritius reports flour firm, and stocks low.

ARRIVED.—You Yangs (s.), and Hero (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—City of Melbourne (s.), for Sydney.

Weather splendid.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY, 4 P.M.

The Government intend gazetting the 6th of August a public holiday, in honour of Prince Alfred's visit to the colony.

Mrs. Hamley laid the foundation stone of the Hanley Railway Bridge, over the Light, on Saturday, in presence of a large number of spectators. She made an extempore speech in returning thanks for the honour done her.

The Government intend bringing in a new Insolvency Act, containing 396 clauses.

The injunction against the Christ Church incumbency case is dissolved, on the grounds that the presentation of Archdeacon Marryatt is good in law, and that he had entered into the incumbency before the injunction was granted.

On the Moonta case being called on this morning, Judge Gwynne expressed his surprise that an information charging a person with obtaining property by means of fraud upon the Government should have been compromised, and not prosecuted to an issue.

The corn market is unaltered.

ARRIVED.—Penola (s); Kedar, from Puget Sound.

THE BORDER RAILWAY.—The *Albury Banner* of Saturday reports that the committee appointed at a recent public meeting, for the purpose of making arrangements for sending a deputation to Sydney, met on Wednesday, at the Exchange Hotel. Mr. George Day having been voted to the chair, the Mayor spoke to the advantage which had always attended the action of deputations on behalf of local interests, and mentioned that a favourable opportunity was now offered for joining the representations of Albury delegates with the action of delegates who are now likely to be sent down to Melbourne by the North-Eastern Railway League of Chiltern, for the purpose of pushing forward a railway scheme for the Ovens and Murray district. In reply to an inquiry, Mr Mott stated that the action of this League would not be given in support of any particular route, but that this would be a matter which it had been decided to leave to the decision of the Victorian Government. It would be desirable for the deputation to be in Sydney when Parliament re-assembles. Mr. Day thought that a deputation might do a great deal of good, and that as the interests of the two colonies are now together in Melbourne, it would be desirable to take the opportunity of being represented *there*, as regards the questions of Railways, Intercolonial Postage, and the Wodonga road. After visiting Melbourne, the deputation might proceed to Sydney by sea, to represent the other local wants and grievances. A committee, composed of the following gentlemen, was then appointed to collect subscriptions:—Messrs. Day, Mott, Mudge, and Thomson. Mr. Day then proposed that Messrs. Mott and Mudge form the deputation to proceed to Melbourne and Sydney. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Thomson and carried. It will be noticed that the proposal to send the deputation to Melbourne as well as to Sydney has been added to the original intention of the resolution passed at the recent public meeting. As a deputation has been appointed, we think the suggestion that it should go to Melbourne during the visit of Mr. Martin a judicious one, which may be of service to the railway, road, and postal questions; but as regards the rest of the wants and grievances, it does not seem to be expedient that the deputation should follow Mr. Martin so closely as would appear to be intended. The Premier and the deputation would probably arrive together in Sydney, by the same steamer, and Mr. Martin will thus have no time to do what he has promised to do—namely, to consider the memorials in concert with his colleagues, before he will be solicited by the deputation to express an opinion upon the matters contained in those memorials. Most likely, too, Mr. Martin will be unable to attend to our business immediately on his arrival in Sydney, and if a short start could be allowed him before running him to earth we daresay he would appreciate it.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

THE usual fortnightly meeting of the City Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall, Wynyard-square, yesterday afternoon. There were present the Mayor (in the chair), Aldermen Butler, Macintosh, Kidman, Bradford, Murphy, Caraher, Renny, Chapman, Woods, Merriman, Kippax, Sutherland, Hurley, Steel.

MINUTES.

The Town Clerk read the minutes of last meeting, and they were confirmed.

REPORTS.

The following reports were laid upon the table:—From the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of £542 2s. 2d.; from the Lighting Committee, recommending the erection of lamps in Jamison-lane, at the corner of George and Margaret streets, Arthur-street (Surry Hills), Foveaux-street, Globe-street, and in Bathurst-street at the corner of Kent-street; from the Improvement Committee, on the drainage of streets adjacent to Circular Quay; recommending the formation of Roslyn Road, Woolloomooloo; that iron crossings be laid at the corner of Prince and Essex, and George and Globe streets; the kerbing and guttering of Marshall-street, Surry Hills; ditto of Middle-lane; ditto of Upper Dowling-street; ditto of Thomson's-lane, Woolloomooloo; ditto of Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point; ditto Gipps-street, from Crown to Riley streets; metalling of Burton-street, between Palmer and Crown streets; ditto of Norton-street; ditto Maiden-lane, between Fitzroy-street and Jamison-lane; kerbing and guttering of Lansdowne-street; ditto of Norton-lane; metalling of Riley-street, between Albion and Fitzroy streets.

Received.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman CHAPMAN, from R. H. Reynolds, Pitt-street, praying for the reduction of the water rate.

By Alderman WOODS, from a Mrs. A. Arnold, praying for repairs to verandah.

By Alderman CARAHER, from inhabitants on the Balmain Road, praying for the establishment of an omnibus stand.

By Alderman KIDMAN, from inhabitants in Arthur-street, Bourke-street, and the Common, praying for improvements.

Received.

QUESTION.

Alderman WOODS asked when the City Engineer was going to carry out the resolution of the Council, which directed the covering in of the tank stream leading from Pemell's mill to Blackwattle Swamp? The matter had now stood over for a long time, and if it was not promptly attended to, he should move that extra professional assistance be engaged to perform the work. The nuisance would be dangerous in the summer.

The MAYOR answered: As soon as possible.

FINANCE.

Alderman MURPHY moved, and Alderman BRADFORD seconded,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted." Agreed to.

OMNIBUS STAND.

Alderman CARAHER moved,—"That the public stand for omnibuses on the north side of the Pyrmont Bridge Road, at its junction with the Parramatta Road, appointed on the 13th April, 1863, be, and the same is, hereby abolished."

The motion was seconded by Alderman MERRIMAN, and agreed to.

TOWN-HALL DESIGNS.

Alderman MACINTOSH moved,—"That the resolution of Council, passed on the 29th June ultimo, awarding premiums for the designs for a town-hall, bearing the mottoes, respectively, 'Treu und Fest,' 'City,' and 'Bunyip,' be, and the same is, hereby rescinded." He had not consulted any alderman respecting this resolution; but if the aldermen would pass the fourth he would withdraw this (the third).

Alderman BRADFORD: The money is paid.

Alderman MACINTOSH: If the money was paid, it was paid illegally. The fourteenth clause of the conditions provided that the mottoes should be opened only in the presence of the adjudicators (the Mayor and aldermen), and he, as one of the adjudicators, had never been invited to be present when the mottoes were opened. He thought that the resolution ought to be rescinded because these plans had not complied either with the letter or the spirit of the conditions. In Treu und Fest there were 37 rooms—some of which were never asked for, while in other plans which, it was said, had complied with all the conditions, the number of rooms was not nearly so large. Other plans, "Bunyip," among the number, were immeasurably superior either to "Treu und Fest," or "City." It seemed that in reference to some of the competitors there had been an unwritten communication given as to what would be acceptable to the aldermen which had not been given to others. He believed that we were acting unjustly to the competitors, and that we were doing a grievous wrong to the citizens at large. One of the conditions required that a floor plan should be supplied with each design, but in the case of "Treu und Fest" that had not been done. At last meeting he was corrected in the figures which he gave for the banquet hall,—122 feet in length, 48 feet 4 inches in breadth, and 12 feet 4 inches in height—but he found that they were quite correct.

The MAYOR: That is the cellar.

Alderman MACINTOSH: It was marked on the plan as "the Banquet Chamber."

Alderman WOODS seconded the resolution.

Alderman HURLEY should not support the motion, because the money had been paid. The 14th clause of the conditions, however, provides that the mottoes should not be opened until the decision of the Council upon the plans had been arrived at, and then only in the presence of the adjudicators.

The MAYOR: The money has not been called for yet.

Alderman HURLEY: There have been advertisements in the newspapers offering the money. An irregularity had been committed, but he should not support the motion, because he believed we were bound to pay the money.

Alderman WOODS objected to the payment of the money because he believed that the Aldermen had selected a plan that was not worthy of the prize. Ever since he had been in the Council he had never known a precedent for the conduct which had been adopted in this instance—the payment of the money, notwithstanding that there was a motion on the paper to rescind the resolution under which the money became payable.

Alderman MACINTOSH replied, and the motion was then put and negatived.

Alderman MACINTOSH rose to move that the following resolution, viz.:—"That those competitive designs for which a premium has not been awarded may be taken away after one week from this date; all those allowed to remain after the expiration of that period to be exhibited for public inspection, together with those for which premiums have been awarded. The plans, &c., to be open for public inspection on Tuesday, the 14th July, until Saturday, the 18th, from 10 o'clock a.m., until 4 o'clock p.m. Tickets for admission to be signed by the Mayor or any of the Aldermen;" passed by the Town Hall Committee, July 6th, and not having been complied with or rescinded, the same be now carried out, with the exception that the days for public inspection be from Tuesday, 28th July, until August 1st, 1868.

The MAYOR suggested that the motion had better be withdrawn.

Alderman CARAHER objected that the resolution referred to a matter dealt with in committee, and could not therefore be brought before the Council.

Alderman MACINTOSH should press the resolution. The public inspection of the plans could do no harm to them, but it might possibly be of great advantage in helping the Council to a proper decision. The resolution was a verbatim copy of one passed in Committee, and which it was intended should be put in force without being submitted to the Council.

Alderman HURLEY: Why was not that resolution carried out?

The MAYOR: It was countermanded afterwards.

Alderman MACINTOSH said that the resolution was never countermanded, and that he would give any alderman £50 if they could show him a record of the Council countermanding it.

The MAYOR: Alderman Chapman's motion for the adoption of the plans by the Council was withdrawn for a month, and it was then understood that the exhibition of the plans should also be deferred for a month.

Alderman HURLEY: The resolution now proposed to be rescinded was never withdrawn.

Alderman MACINTOSH: There was not one word said about it in any shape or form.

Alderman CARAHER: It was decided after the Council was over that the plans should lie by for a month.

Alderman MACINTOSH: He was at the Council all the time, and he knew that no committee meeting was held afterwards. He challenged any one to produce the record of such a meeting.

Alderman CHAPMAN said that he withdrew the resolution for a month to allow Alderman Pritchard an opportunity of inspecting the plans; but he did not intend that the plans should be open to the public.

The MAYOR: Alderman Macintosh, you had better withdraw the motion.

Alderman MACINTOSH: The motion is sure to be lost; but I won't withdraw it.

The MAYOR: Well, if it is sure to be lost I will rule it out of order.

Alderman MACINTOSH: By which of the rules do you rule it out of order?

The MAYOR: I will give you the reasons for my decision at next Council meeting, this day fortnight.

Alderman MACINTOSH: Well, if the aldermen and the citizens will stand this sort of thing, I don't see why I should grumble.

Alderman HURLEY: I intended to second this motion. I don't think, Mr. Mayor, that you have any right to rule the motion out of order. It is very unfair and very unjust. I really think that you ought to give some reason why you rule the motion out of order. I believe that the citizens have a right to see these plans. It is not the aldermen who object to the citizens seeing these plans, but it is you, notwithstanding that disclaimer you seem to have put in the paper the other day.

Alderman CARAHER moved the adjournment of the Council.

Alderman SUTHERLAND asked whether the Mayor had ruled the resolution out of order.

The MAYOR: I rule it out of order for a month—until Alderman Chapman's resolution comes on.

Alderman SUTHERLAND: Alderman Chapman's motion has nothing to do with this motion.

Alderman BUTLER: I ask you, Mr. Mayor, to withdraw your ruling, and let the motion go on. I never saw Alderman Macintosh in his true colours until to-day. He first provokes you to rule it out of order, and immediately you have done so, he comes down upon you.

The MAYOR: Gentlemen, number four (Alderman Macintosh's resolution) is out of order. You can adopt your own course.

Alderman HURLEY moved the adjournment of the Council.

Alderman WOODS was understood to second it.

The motion was thereupon put, when five hands were held up in favour, and five against it. The Mayor declared the motion lost.

OMNIBUS STANDS.

Alderman BRADFORD moved, and Alderman RENNY seconded,—"That the public stand for omnibuses in Crescent-street, Newtown, be, and the same is hereby abolished."—"That a public stand for omnibuses be, and the same is hereby appointed on the south side of the Enmore Road, between Station-street and the Marrickville boundary."

The resolutions were carried.

ELIZABETH AND HUNTER STREETS.

Alderman RENNY moved,—"That the old wall on the west side of Elizabeth-street, south of Hunter-street, be taken down and rebuilt at the proper alignment, by contract."

Alderman CHAPMAN seconded the motion.

Objection was taken to this motion by Aldermen HURLEY, MACINTOSH, SUTHERLAND, and WOODS, chiefly on the ground that it was not properly brought before the Council, no estimate having been made as to the probable cost. The cost of the work was variously stated at from £25 to £300. An amendment moved by Alderman HURLEY—that the matter stand over for the City Engineer's report—was agreed to.

CASTLEREAGH-LANE.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, and Alderman HURLEY seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 18th May last, recommending that Castlereagh-lane be repaired at a cost of £34, be adopted."

Agreed to.

GLOBE-STREET.

Alderman CARAHER moved, and Alderman MERRIMAN seconded.—"That the report of the Lighting Committee, recommending the erection of a lamp in Globe-street, opposite the Ragged School, be adopted." Carried.

On the motion of Alderman BUTLER the Council proceeded to determine on tenders for the formation of section No. 5, Moore Park.

The tenders were higher than the Engineer's estimate; and it was therefore ordered that fresh tenders be invited.

The Council then separated.

NEW CHURCH AT THE NORTH SHORE.

THE members of the Church of England on the North Shore, interested in the erection of an additional church at St. Leonards, for the use of the inhabitants belonging to that communion, met yesterday evening, (pursuant to advertisement), in the hall of the School of Arts in that locality. There was a very numerous attendance, the hall being nearly filled by the presence of Anglican residents of all classes, amongst whom were a large number of ladies. At about 8 o'clock the Bishop of Sydney (who was accompanied by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, the incumbent of St. Thomas', and the assistant clergyman, the Rev. W. F. Creeny) took the chair and opened the proceedings with prayer. The Bishop then addressed the large and attentive auditory before him on the subject which had caused them to be there assembled. He said he was very glad to see the meeting was much more numerous than the one previously held, at which he had been present. The object they proposed to accomplish was one which was not without its difficulties—obstacles which it was their bounden duty to cope with and overcome. There were many difficulties incidental to the building of a church, but the existence of such should be no discouragement to any English people, who were never wont to be deterred by difficulties but rather excited thereby to yet more strenuous efforts. He hoped that the Churchmen of the North Shore would shew that evening that they had sufficient courage and determination to overcome whatever difficulties might arise on that occasion; and the more so, as he understood that whatever the difficulties were, they existed amongst themselves. As far as he understood the matter, their difficulties arose out of the rich embarrassment of the several projects before them for providing them with a more adequate church accommodation. There were some gentlemen who thought the existing church (St. Thomas) ought to be enlarged and otherwise improved, whilst others again were of opinion that the preferable course would be for them to purchase a pretty looking little church, which had been built nearer the shores of the harbour by their friends the Congregationalists. He must confess that he was not disposed to concur in either of these projects. He did not think that the existing building on the hill (St. Thomas's) was capable of being enlarged or beautified, and that all that they could do with it, if they did anything to it, was to pull it down; it would not be possible to make it in any way suitable to their wants. They could not, perhaps, do better than leave it to stand where it was until posterity should replace it by a larger and more commodious building. The main body of the meeting appeared very heartily to concur in this view of things taken by the Bishop, who proceeded to allude to the meeting which had been held at the Church Society's House in Phillip-street, on the 20th instant, to which a large number of the principal residents of the North Shore had been expressly invited, but which (he regretted to say) had been but very thinly attended. He had sought, at that meeting, to arrive at the general feeling of Church people on the North Shore, on this question, so that when the larger and more general should be held, all might be harmoniously arranged on this important matter. With regard to the second proposition—the purchase of the building he had alluded to—he desired to say he had understood, at the meeting on the 20th instant, that the purchase of that erection was one which could not be made; that it could not be entertained because such a sale as was contemplated would be in opposition to the terms of the Trust deed. It had been said by Daniel O'Connell that no Act could be drawn that a coach-and-horses might not be driven through, and so it might be with this deed, but he (the Bishop) honestly could not become a party to anything that had the semblance to an evasion of trust. Taking the state of the case to be what it was defined to be by the respected editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, it did appear to him that any such sale would be an evasion of the trust deed, and, if so, he, as a bishop, could, of course, take no part in it. If satisfied that such a sale would be a departure from the terms of the trust deed, it seemed clear he could not possibly have anything to do with it. The third proposal was one which, on examining a chart of that neighbourhood, he was inclined to think they would do well to adopt. They were bound to consult the convenience of the working classes at Blue's Point, (from whom the present church was at some considerable distance), and, at the same time, not to lose sight of the wealthier residents at Milson's Point, equally in want of suitable church accommodation. These objects, it appeared to him, could be effectually secured if they were to build a church on the shores of the bay, between those localities, on some land belonging to Mr. Lord, who had promised to give them half an acre for the site. With that, and the encouragement afforded by the nucleus of £500—left by the late Mr. Lithgow for building a new church on the North Shore—they might soon raise sufficient for the erection of a plain, yet suitable, edifice. He should offer no opposition to giving the subscribers to that church what would virtually be the appointment of their clergyman, waiving any rights of patronage which might be vested in him. What he proposed was, that the subscribers should complete their church, then elect their trustees, and that in the hands of those trustees the nomination of the clergymen should be placed. [This announcement was heartily cheered.] He (the Bishop) desired to do his best for the church himself, and to see the best done for it by others, and he should be very glad to transfer his power of nomination to such trustees. The proceedings that took place a week ago and the course then agreed upon would now be read; and, if what was then proposed and agreed upon commended itself to the meeting, a resolution would be moved and put to that large meeting of the parishioners, finally adopting and giving force to the same. The minutes of the meeting at the Church Society's House in Phillip-street, on the 20th instant, were then read by the Rev. W. F. Creeny. At that meeting it appeared that the project of purchasing the Congregational church had been abandoned, and it had been resolved that it was desirable for the intended church to be built at the head of Lavender Bay—which lies between the two populous localities known as Blue's Point and Milson's Point. A resolution, founded on the report of that last meeting, was then moved by Mr. Woolcott. It was as follows:—"That this meeting affirms and adopts the report of the meeting held on the 20th instant, just read."

Mr. WOOLCOTT fully concurred in all that had been so clearly and ably set forth in the Bishop's remarks, which had left him without any reason for going at a great length into the subject. He was glad to see that the project for an enlargement of St. Thomas's Church was abandoned. He also commented on the great distance of that church from the mass of the inhabitants on the North Shore, and expressed his conviction that the proposed alteration would be productive of great advantages. He lamented the small degree of social intercourse that there was amongst members of their Church, and in the community generally. He feared that the wants of the people in that neighbourhood had been much overlooked, and hoped that a new parochial organisation might effect very beneficial changes. Mr. Charles M. Palmer, one of the churchwardens of St. Thomas's Church, had great pleasure in seconding the motion. The Bishop of Sydney desired any parishioner present to state his opinion on the resolution before the meeting, whether in its favour or otherwise.

Mr. TUNKS, M.L.A., thereupon addressed the meeting at some considerable length. He pointed out, in a most clear and unmistakable manner, the imperative necessity that there was for a very great increase of church accommodation on the North Shore, but he expressed some doubts as to whether the place could afford to maintain two resident clergymen, even if they could manage another sufficiently large church. If they built a church at Lavender Bay they would understand that they committed themselves to the support of a clergyman, who must be provided for as an educated gentleman ought to be. Could they do this? He confessed he had some doubts. In the census of 1861 the members of the Church of England on the North Shore, including Willoughby and Gordon, were 1742 persons, and for these all the church accommodation was that provided at St. Thomas's for two hundred and fifty persons. That was the population nearly ten years ago, and they might reasonably suppose that their numbers must be now doubled. Mr. Tunks proceeded to denounce the pew system at St. Thomas's, which still further lessened the actual church accommodation and discouraged church going. He stated his strong objections also to the cramming of sixty children into the gallery at St. Thomas's, which was a hole not fit for a human being. The children could neither see nor hear anything of the service, and their enforced presence gave them a distaste for and a bad idea of the service of the Church. Mr. Tunks also discussed various matters relative to the parochial schoolhouse, the grave-yard at St. Thomas's, and other matters—all of which he conceived would offer difficulties in the way of a subdivision of the parish, and entail complications and expense. He thought it would be better to have a large church in a central place, such as would do for the whole population. However, he should offer no opposition, but would support what was resolved upon by the meeting. After some remarks, the effect of which was to depreciate the value of the offer of Mr. Lord of the half-acre of land at Lavender Bay, Mr. Tunks again reverted to the arrangement for "upper crust" people at St. Thomas's, and poor people down at the schoolhouse, and resumed his seat.

Mr. FRANCIS LORD said that he had told the Rev. W. B. Clarke what the land was worth of which he proposed to give the Church a half-acre. It stood him in fully £100. He proposed to give the half of an acre—a corner piece. If the people of Willoughby and Gordon wanted a church they could provide themselves with one.

In answer to a question from Mr. Tunks, the BISHOP said that a house-going clergyman made a church-going people. So that it appeared to him that they wanted a church to which the people could go, and a clergyman who would invite them to go. In some places he had known one-fifth of the population going to church. Supposing their population (of church people) to be 2000, it must be clear that church accommodation for 250 was totally inadequate. If they built a church clear of debt, chose a proper clergyman, and gave him good churchwardens, there was no fear of their being able to provide for him, and to pay his organist and sexton as well. The Bishop paid Mr. Francis Lord a very high compliment for his past liberality to the Church for a long course of years, and especially insisted on the valuable assistance he now proposed to give. The difficulties which Mr. Tunks had stated were none that might not be easily surmounted.

The question was then put, and it was carried by a unanimous vote that the church should be built at Lavender Bay. On the motion of the Rev. W. B. Clarke, seconded by the Rev. W. F. Creeny, a committee was appointed to carry out the preceding proposition. It was announced by the Bishop that the district of the new church would be separated from that of St. Thomas. At the last meeting the incumbent, the Rev. W. B. Clarke, had willingly consented to such a separation. The subscription list, he was authorised by the Rev. W. B. Clarke to say, would be headed by Mr. Lithgow's legacy of £500. A subscription was then made by many parties present; considerable sums being put down before the meeting broke up. The members of the committee consisted of the Rev. W. B. Clarke, the Rev. W. F. Creeny, Messrs. Lord, Pockley, Palmer, Blue, and other influential residents.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

MARTYN AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Racehorse Crumpkins; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

S. GRAHAM.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.;

H. D. COCKBURN.—At the King's Head, George-street North, at 10 o'clock, Beer Engines, Kegs, Pictures, Timber, Gas Fittings, &c.; on the premises, O'Connell-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.; on the premises, 216, Palmer-street, at 1 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

W. G. HENFREY.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

W. C. RUSH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Clothing, Damaged Hats, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Horse, Spring-cart Harness, &c.

H. MOSES.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, Wheat, &c.; at Railway Auction Mart, at 2 o'clock, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Farm and Dairy Produce.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Tea, Woolpacks, Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Herrings.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

J. B. NORTH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Calf and Kangaroo Skins, Boots, Drapery, and Sundries.

C. A. SCRIVENER.—On the Premises, at Glenfield, near Liverpool, Farming Stock, &c.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges, Jewellery, Musical Instruments, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Depot, at half-past 1 o'clock, Butter, Oranges, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

J. O. BRADLY.—On the Premises, Phillip-street, at 11 o'clock, Building Materials, Beer Engine, Counter, Fittings, &c.

J. B. LAVERACK.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Black Swan Yards, at 12 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

R. BELL.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

THE VICTORIAN LOYAL LIBERAL PROGRAMME.—The *Argus* of Friday last says:—The following circular has been addressed to the constituencies interested: "Central Offices, Loyal Liberal Reform Association, 34, Collins-street West, Melbourne.—To the Liberal Electors of Victoria:—Gentlemen,—Constitutional government having been restored, and the question of the grant to Lady Darling settled, the Loyal Liberal Reform Association have in view the carrying out of their published policy, namely:—1. Immediate Reform of the Upper House. 2. Liberal land laws, based upon the principle of free selection before survey. 3. Increased immigration, of a character suited to the development of the industries of the colony, and commensurate with the requirements of the labour market. 4. Reform of the Electoral Act. 5. Enforced retrenchment in the public service. And believing that the present Government are determined as far as practicable, to carry out this policy, desires that all friends of liberal reform will give their hearty support to Ministers seeking re-election."

THE NEW BRIDGE OVER THE MACQUARIE.—The *Bathurst Free Press* of Saturday says:—The works in connection with the new bridge over the Macquarie are progressing very satisfactorily. All the cylinders, excepting the two on the western bank of the river, are sunk to the rock; some of them are filled with bricks, and only require the levelling and cap pieces to complete them to the height of the floor of the bridge. The two cylinders on the eastern bank of the river are at last down to the required depth; they are fixed upon a very solid and hard granite rock, the cutting of which was a heavy and laborious task. Mr. Trembicki, the superintendent of the works, deserves great credit for the expedition he has displayed in taking advantage of the fine weather, for we believe that if a heavy flood were to take place next week, no material damage could ensue to the work already done. The bridge itself, when completed, will be a fine piece of workmanship, and we imagine that there will be no fear of its ever being washed away.

A NEW WATER-LIFT.—On Thursday (according to the Melbourne *Argus*) a trial took place of the new one horse-power water-lift recently introduced by Mr. M'Comas, Temple-court. The "lift" tested was only 12 feet long and 13 inches in diameter at the upper part, and 7 inches at the portion upon which the discs acted. The result of the experiment was quite a success, and the gentlemen present considered that such a simple and effective machine could not but be fully appreciated by those occupiers up-country who required an abundance of water for irrigating or sheep-washing purposes, raised at the cheapest possible rate. The principle of the new "lift" has been described before. It is simply an endless chain, with discs at regular distances, and fitting the lower portion of the vertical supply pipe. According to the calculation made yesterday, the stream of water, which was continuous, was equal to from 350 to 400 gallons per minute. The horse-works were similar to those used for chaff-cutters or corn-crushers; and we understand the expense of one of these "lifts" or pumps, supplying 400 gallons per minute, would not cost over £45. If so, they ought almost to supersede the expensive centrifugal pumps now being adopted on those stations which require a cheap supply of water.

CENTRAL CATTLE YARDS AND ABATTOIRS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—This subject is now before the public, and its decision is most important to the community—in the special sense, *health*—keeping in view the minor advantages or disadvantages of the measure. Supposing two important interests at issue—*health* and *money*—now, I trust, the day is dawning that health shall be cared for as well as money. There are some that cannot care for health, having no money, so well as those can that have money. Now an evil is amongst us, a very serious evil—a filthy, disgusting abattoir right in the daily traffic, between the populous suburbs of Balmain, the Glebe, and the intended highway from north Parramatta side by Iron Cove, in other words the daily traffic of thousands of people. With this Abattoir an adjunct is attached, in the shape of a most offensive smelling tallow boiling place,—and I ask why should such things be—is the health of a people—to say nothing of the discomfort, unsightliness of filthy carts, offal, and such material passing and repassing the daily traffic; is such a state of things to be tolerated? I hold that the health of this suburb is most seriously affected by the Abattoir, and, if it is so, depend upon it the evils will increase. We have fever and other ailments, the sure consequence of impure and poisoned air; and it is a lamentable thing that the reason assigned—that the present or previous Governments having raised up and fostered the Abattoir because a large expenditure has been incurred, it must, of consequence, be continued. I hope that day is passing, and that health *shall* be considered, and, if a mistake has been made, get rid of the evil and be wiser at whatever loss. There are thousands of people about Sydney, I dare say, who have never seen this Abattoir; I invite them to drive round some fine warm day and judge for themselves if it is not a serious and pestilential evil. The remedy is a very simple one—do away with the Abattoirs (near Sydney at all events), and let the cattle be slaughtered at a distance in the interior, and then brought down by rail to the consumer, who will receive better and cheaper meat for daily food, and the health of the people most materially improved. I know that many not inconvenienced *as far as they can see* by this evil, living in other localities, &c., will say such places are in Paris and large Continental towns. I assure them that they have rapid rivers running about seven or eight miles an hour—abundant supply, with any pressure they please, of fresh water, and a most rigid inspection. These cases do not apply—we have no such thing; all the filth flows into the bay, and there floats about. You can see the filthy scum for days—the ebb and flow of tide does not take it away—it has no force; it only acts as a cradle to nurse it and poison the neighbourhood around.

BALMAIN.

25th July.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The information you have been kind enough to supply, with regard to the vindication of Atheism by a French priest, is quite sufficient to satisfy me and those of your readers who may have been shocked at the idea, as put forth in your last Saturday's leader. The case as stated in your Thursday's paper is materially altered by the circumstances which you mention.

I and some of my friends understood, when you first alluded to the matter, that a French priest had, in our own times, publicly vindicated the grossest form of Atheism in his writings, and that in doing this he was only the public organ of the members of his order; and that, notwithstanding this open profession of Atheism, his ecclesiastical superiors had allowed him the unquestioned exercise of all his priestly functions to the close of his life.

But now I am glad to see that there has been no such scandal—that the priest alluded to lived in another century, in "an age of confusion"—that he was a monk so obscure and uninfluential, and his Atheism so little known, that his name is not to be found in the most voluminous dictionaries (in which are mentioned, however, many insignificant infidels)—that the story is given on the authority of Diderot and D'Argenson, both remarkable in the philosophical sec of the time for the unscrupulous expedients they resorted to in order to throw discredit on the monastic life—that the work found and published lately is not the original, but only a copy (we are not told how far we may rely on the genuineness of it)—and, in fine, that the whole of this obscure affair is brought to light by the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, that is to say, by a publication which is the professed organ of all shapes of infidelity in France, the writers of which would not lose the opportunity of claiming a monastic authority, however weak and doubtful, in favour of their systems. A man of real influence in good French society once said of the editor of the *Revue*, who happened to have only one eye, "that with his one eye he was coxcomb enough to assume the ridiculous pretension of enlightening the two worlds." A not very kind joke, but it will show something of the real position of the *Revue*, and its editor, in France. He is as much in credit with Christians in France as Bishop Colenso is in England.

As to Dom Deschamps, the atheist in question, he may have been a hypocrite, whose opinions remained unknown to the ecclesiastical authorities whose duty it was to examine them and suspend him from his functions. But from your own quotation of the letter to the Bishop of Poitiers I should not infer, as you do, that Dom Deschamps was allowed the unquestioned exercise of his priestly functions, but, on the contrary, that some difficulty had been raised about it, since *one* of his friends thought it necessary to persuade the Bishop that his philosophical speculations would not incapacitate him for the grave duties of a public and sacred ministry, as he knew assuredly how to reconcile those things. But we are not told that the Bishop was simple enough to believe it.

The fact of his having received the sacraments *being mentioned* of a priest, would, as a general rule, shew that he had not always been in favour with the Church, but had repented towards the end of his life. No one, for example, took the trouble to inform the public that Father de Ravignan received the last sacraments, but newspapers of all colours would have noticed the fact, for their own special purposes, if, on his death-bed the Abb de Lamennais had received them. So that, instead of being "faithful to the last hour to the practices of his Church," Dom Deschamps may have been faithful to them only *in* his last hour.

A FRENCH PRIEST.

July 24th.

METROPOLITAN SALE YARDS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In reply to a letter signed "E. A. J." which appears in your issue of to-day, allow me space for the following remarks:—"E. A. J." says "with respect to the division of buyers' they are no more divided than in any other line of business which is carried on by auction in Sydney,' and further 'That the arguments brought forward at the meeting of Friday last might be brought forward as reasons for the similar establishment of one public market for sales of drapery, groceries, &c.'" The idea of a market for these articles is simply absurd, for buyers can take time to select and purchase the most suitable when and where they please; but it is a very different thing with perishable goods, and it has been found necessary and advantageous in all large towns to establish markets for the sale of perishable articles of food. Supposing there were no vegetable market in Sydney, does "E. A. J." imagine that he would be able to get his supply of as good quality and at present rates. I think, not; for it would not pay the producer to carry his produce to town and then hawk it through the streets and suburbs to effect a clearance,—the market-gardener, under existing arrangements, knows that at stated times he can dispose of his goods without loss of time, and at a fair figure,—the public also know when and where they can obtain their supply. Now, the establishment of a public market for the sale of live stock, where sales might be held, and the week's supply yarded in "one day,"—where the butcher might choose suitable quality for his trade, and the producer receive the value of his stock according to quality—would be advantageous to all concerned. Under the existing system the best stock do not always realise the best prices of the week, simply because buyers cannot afford to attend sales four or five days in the week, and in consequence they are often tempted to purchase indifferent stock rather than lose time when they see there is no certainty of getting better quality elsewhere.

A butcher in Sydney has stated that it costs him (exclusive of time lost, and the expense of keeping a horse for the purpose) fully £75 per annum for travelling expenses from yard to yard to enable him to get a supply of suitable meat for his trade. All cannot afford to do this, and, in consequence, at one yard you see a good attendance and high prices, whilst at another there is quite the reverse,—very few buyers and low prices. Who benefits by such a system? Does the producer or the consumer? That is very doubtful. And the butcher, I am sure, would be better off could he get the supply he requires at a general market on a given day in each week; the producer would reap the benefit of concentrated competition, and the consumer would, I venture to say, have no more to pay than at present.

"E. A. J." states that "in consequence of the enormous supply that has to be sold it is impossible to avoid some of the sales clashing." Is it possible that he can be so ignorant of the bearings of his subject, as not to know that 700 head of cattle, and from 10,000 to 20,000 sheep, are sold at the Melbourne Cattle Market "every Wednesday, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.;" these numbers exceed, I believe, the weekly requirements of Sydney. Why should not the people of Sydney enjoy the same advantages as those enjoyed by the people of Melbourne? Why should it occupy the butcher five days in the week to get his supply, which, under a proper system, he might accomplish in as many hours?

I am of opinion that this is a matter for the Corporation to take in hand; but if the Corporation is too apathetic to undertake it, are we to fold our hands and dispense with such an eminent necessity? No. I think that the people are quite justified in asking the Government, and the Government would be equally justified in undertaking the project. Does not the Government represent the public?—and this *would be* a great public benefit, for it is a well-known fact, that where public markets have been established on a proper footing, they have been successful, as well as most useful and beneficial both to the producer and consumer.

It is not expected, I presume, that the Government will attempt to stop sales elsewhere than at the market. I imagine it would be the same as at Melbourne, where it is lawful for any salesman to sell stock anywhere within the city bounds, provided the dues on such stock are duly paid to the market inspector.

The question of compensation need not trouble the committee in framing their estimate of the cost of erection of suitable yards; that is entirely a matter for after consideration,—and the present holders of yards are quite capable of looking after their own interests when the proper time arrives.

It is well known that "some" buyers rule, or, as it is expressed, "rig," the market in Sydney, and the only way to prevent such a system is to establish a properly-regulated public market. It behoves all interested in stock to come forward and assist in this movement; and I hope that the Government may be induced to undertake the erection of the necessary yards without delay.

The whole of the people in this colony "are" deeply interested, and it is a disgrace that Melbourne should be allowed to outstrip Sydney in such matters.

Yours, faithfully,

FAIRPLAY.

Sydney, 24th July.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your issue of yesterday, I notice a paragraph which refers to the rebuilding of the Medical Hospital of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, and to the subscriptions that are being got up for the accomplishment of that object. You state that upwards of forty-three thousand pounds had been collected, so many as twelve persons giving a thousand pounds each. Now, this referred to the subscription list (the fourth) published on May 16; but you will see by the latest number of the *Illustrated News*, that came to the colony by last mail, that the subscriptions had reached upwards of fifty thousand pounds, and that Mrs. Buchanan, of Moray-place, one of the thousand-pound subscribers, had added four thousand pounds to her former subscription—making, in all, the princely donation of five thousand from that generous lady.

I am unwilling to trouble you with any scribbling of mine, but, as you have noticed this subject, I have no doubt you will be glad to lay this additional information before your readers, partly by way of news, and partly to show that Scotchmen are, perhaps, after all, not so very inferior in liberality to their brethren across the border, as some people seem to think, or at least pretend to think.

A SCOTCHMAN.

West Maitland, July 24.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	938	11	11
Gin	47	18	6
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters ...	3	18	9
Rum	661	10	0
Wine	221	16	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	40	0	0
(in bottle) ...	189	9	0
Tobacco and snuff	71	3	0
Cigars	18	11	3
Tea	214	14	6
Coffee and chicory	83	18	4
Sugar, refined	250	0	0
—— unrefined	1100	0	0
Rice	75	18	0
Opium	45	0	0
Pilotage	21	9	[illegible]
Ad valorem	267	11	0
Total	£3854	11	1

In commercial circles complaints of the dulness of trade are very general. No business of any importance was transacted during to-day, and prices were nominally those of last week. The breadstuffs market has been further depressed by the arrival of the Mexicana's cargo, which it is reported will be stored for the present.

The cargo of Bourbon sugar ex Woodbine will be offered for sale by Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb to-morrow (Tuesday).

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench held a sale to-day of town and suburban lands on behalf of the Government; all the biddings, with one exception, were upset prices. The following was the result of the auction:—Middle Harbour: 50 acres, £1 per acre, to R. Archibold. At Concord: 22 acres 2 roods 15 perches, £73 lot, to L. Moran. At Bondi: Lot C, 5 acres 1 rood 30 perches, £5 per acre; lot D, 5 acres 1 rood 30 perches, £5 12s. 6d. per acre; lot E, 5 acres; lot F, 5 acres; lot G, 5 acres 1 rood 28 perches; lot H, 5 acres 3 roods 23 perches; lot I, 5 acres 3 roods 23 perches—£5 per acre, to R. Robinson; lot K, 5 acres 1 rood, £5 per acre, to J. B. Elphinston. At Concord: Lot O, 5 acres, £10 per acre, to A. H. Kingcott; lot R, 5 acres, £10 per acre, to Alfred L. Bray; lot U, 8 acres 2 roods 28 perches; lot V, 11 acres 12 perches—£10 per acre, to L. Moran. Woolloomooloo Bay: Lot II, lot 3, section 4, 24 feet, at £4 per foot, to A. F. Kloster.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Sydney Exchange Company, held to-day, the report showed: Balance from last account, £139 1s. 2d.; gross receipts for the six months ending 30th June, £640 16s.: total, £779 17s. 2d. Of this sum £226 12s. had been disbursed in payment of salaries, repairs, insurance, &c.; £54 7s. 7d. for newspapers, periodicals, and incidental expenses; £247 14s. 10d. for interest on debentures; £200 was transferred to furniture and iron building; and the balance, £51 2s. 9d. carried to new account.

The half-yearly meeting of the Bulli Coal Company will be held to-morrow, Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

We have San Francisco papers to May 27. The *Daily Times* of that date has the following market report:—

Breadstuffs.—Flour is comparatively active, and some transactions for export are noted. Quotations firm but unchanged: Oregon and Imperial 7 dollars; choice shipping, 6 dollars 50 cents to 6 dollars 75 cents; city brands, 6 dollars 50 cents to 7 dollars for superfine, and 7 dollars to 7 dollars 50 cents for extra. No transactions are noted beyond the sale mentioned in yesterday's issue, when we did not have possession of the particulars. We have since obtained them, and give 1800 barrels Oregon, for export to Australia, 6 dollars 50 cents.

Wheat.—The market shows some animation, but chiefly for local consumption. Quotations are fully sustained at 2 dollars 12 cents to 2 dollars 20 cents for fair shipping to choice Santa Clara milling. Sale of 1000 sacks choice Oregon milling at 2 dollars 15 cents; 200 sacks ordinary, for distilling, private; 300 sacks good milling, 2 dollars 12½ cents.

Oats.—Transactions are small and but little is offering; receipts are slow. 2 dollars 15 cents to 2 dollars 40 cents is the range in quotations. Sale of 200 sacks choice, 2 dollars 37½ cents.

Barley.—The quotations are well maintained at 1 dollar 75 cents to 1 dollar 85 cents. Sale of 300 sacks light feed at 1 dollar 75 cents.

Adelaide dates are to the 20th instant. Of the breadstuffs market the *Register* of the 18th reports:—

There has been literally no business doing all the past month, so far as our export trade is concerned, and the natural consequence has been a considerable decline in prices. Holders are, however, not inclined to submit to this reduction; but for any lots that have been forced on the market no more than our quotations have been obtainable. Until export orders come to hand, no improvement can be looked for, since our stocks, though now getting low, are more than enough for our local wants. The latest advices by the Panama mail are to the effect that no vessels were loading with breadstuffs for these colonies, either in Chili or California; so it is difficult to account for the extreme dulness which prevails. There are, however, six months yet before the harvest, and during this period it will be extraordinary if we do not see higher rates.

Flour.—Sales have been limited to local requirements. Very little is offered, the majority of holders being still confident that higher rates will rule before long. It could be bought at present at about £19 to £20 per ton.

Wheat.—Farmers and country dealers have been offering a few lots for sale lately, which, in the absence of any export orders, have considerably affected prices. Should any demand for large parcels arise, the value would soon improve again. Speculators are still holding, and are not at all inclined to give way. The latest sales have taken place at 7s, 7s 3d, and 7s 6d per bushel.

The following table gives the exports of flour and wheat from the 1st January to the 11th July, 1868:—

From Port Adelaide.	Flour, in tons.	Wheat, in qrs.
To England	106	2,366
Victoria	1,726	2,110
New South Wales	4,654	17,009
Queensland	2,060½	—
New Zealand	140	2,074
Western Australia	42¾	—
Mauritius	300	—
From the outports, destination not given	776½	3,784
Total	10,305¼	28,305

This at the rate of 45 bushels of wheat to the ton, is equal to 15,353½ tons of flour. The quantity exported in 1867 for a similar period was 69,525 tons; in 1866, 24,815½ tons; in 1865, 44,925 tons; in 1864, 57,998 tons.

The Rangatira (s.) brings Melbourne papers to the 24th. From the *Argus* of that date we quote as follows:—

Trade generally continues to present a most unsatisfactory aspect, for, with one or two exceptions, sales to-day have been trifling. The utmost dulness pervades the market for breadstuffs, and so apathetic have the larger buyers become that it is almost useless to offer flour at any price. Small parcels have been quitted at up to £19 10s; quantities, however, though offered at less money, can only be disposed of with the utmost difficulty at a considerable concession on the rate named, say £18 10s; one parcel, however, is reported to have changed hands. No sales of wheat have come under our notice; 8s 6d is looked upon as a top quotation for best Victorian. Maize is quiet, pending to-morrow's auction sale. The Formosa's cargo of Mauritius sugar, comprising some 9800 bags, was offered under the hammer this forenoon. The biddings proving very slow and spiritless, little or nothing could be sold from the box; but subsequently, in the room some 6000 bags were taken up at the following scale of prices:—Rations realised 27s to 30s 6d; brown crystals brought 32s, and low yellow crystals 33s; low to middling white crystals realised 37s to 38s, prices which sustain last public sales rates. Sales of candles are reported at 10¾d. We note a good inquiry for hops, and business is pending in Tasmanian, several large parcels being under offer. In kerosene oil we hear of a line of 600 cases of photolite having met with a purchaser at 1s 9½d. A parcel of Chinese oil has been placed at 3s 11d. Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 7, 8, is quoted at £16, £17, and £18; we hear of a shipment of 20 tons having been taken up at close on these figures. In provisions, some 40 cases of cheese in parcels were quitted at up to 12½d. A shipment of candied lemon peel was placed as high as 12d. Salt has improved, though attempts have been made to talk prices down during the last day or two. Holders have met to-day, and by letters which have been sent us, we observe that they have agreed amongst themselves to make a firm stand at £7 as the lowest rate for parcels. A line of fine Southern tons tobacco, 200 packages, has been placed on terms withheld. Bass's ale, in bulk, has been disposed of at £8 to £8 5s. A shipment of Machen's stout, in champagne bottles, realised 9s 3d. A decline of nearly 1s has been submitted to in Hennessy's case brandy; sales are reported at 28s.

ADELAIDE STOCK MARKET.

[DEAN, LAUGHTON, AND CO.]

King William-street, Thursday, July 16.

FAT CATTLE.—Supplies continue light, and this market is very firm, there being no stocks in the hands of the trade. Though there is not much improvement in the price of inferior cattle, prime cattle are in brisk demand, and sell readily at high prices. Quotations—Prime bullocks, £9 to £16; inferior to good bullocks, £4 10s to £8; prime cows, £8 to £13; inferior to good cows, £4 to £7 10s.

Fat Sheep.—Large supplies have come in during the last two weeks, a considerable proportion of which were inferior in quality. The demand, however, has been good, and stocks have been readily cleared off. Prime sheep are in demand at full rates, but such are in very limited supply. Quotations—best wethers 9s to 10s, second wethers 7s to 8s.

Lambs of this season are not yet coming in in sufficient numbers to supply the requirements of the trade. Best quality 7s.

Fat Calves are in good demand, supply being light.

Horses.—Supplies have been very limited for a considerable period. Really good mobs would now come to a good market.

Store Cattle. Several inquiries continue to be made for this stock.

Store Sheep.—Frequent inquiries are made for store sheep of all sorts; but, in view of the approaching shearing, sellers are not willing to take the low prices which buyers are only willing to give. We have sold 500 wethers.

Rams.—We have some very choice picked rams for sale, well suited for any stockowner seeking to improve his stock.

Stations.—Very little doing.

FENCING.

(From the Saturday Review.)

AMID the general and increasing popularity of athletic sports in England it is remarkable that one branch of them, which was formerly the most esteemed of all, has shown the faintest symptoms of vitality. *La science du tres-bel, tres-noble, tres-honorable et puissant exercice des armes*, as it is styled in one of the earliest treatises on the subject, has fallen on evil days, and the display of any enthusiasm for an art which our great-grandfathers considered as one of the highest accomplishments of a gentleman would probably be now considered, at least in a civilian, to betoken an eccentricity of character, or possibly a somewhat vulgar taste. Yet fencing is one of the most useful bodily exercises that ever were devised, and it is a mental exercise besides. To fence well requires ingenuity in devising and concealing plans of attack, close watchfulness of an adversary's play, and skill and readiness in penetrating and defeating his plans, and taking advantage of every false movement. The terms of the fencing-school are still used to describe purely mental conflicts, even by writers who hardly understand them. Fencing is moreover an essentially gentlemanly amusement. Indeed it is in some sort a method of instruction in politeness, for many relics of the formal courtesy of bygone times still linger in the fencing-school. The grave and elaborate movements of the salute which precedes a fencing "assault" are a quaint reminiscence of the days when the art of making a bow was taught "in five motions, for the use of persons of quality only."

In the French army the art of fencing has always been diligently cultivated, and our own military authorities have of late rather awkwardly encouraged it. In 1864 they set forth a small pamphlet for the use of instructors in the army. Two publications intended for the same purpose had previously appeared. One was a complete and elaborate exposition of the art by Mr. George Chapman, the honorary secretary of the London Fencing Club, and one of the most skilful amateurs in Europe. The other was a small pamphlet by M. Pierre Provost, a distinguished French professor of fencing, who has been for a long time settled in England. The Horse Guards, however, thought fit to entrust the preparation of the official work to a gentleman of high reputation as a teacher of gymnastics proper, but unknown in the fencing world. The work, when it appeared, certainly possessed the quality of novelty, but the theories of Bishop Colenso himself did not produce a greater commotion among the orthodox than one or two of the instructions contained in this system of fencing awakened among the votaries of that art.

The entertainment which is now designated by the translated title of "Assault of Arms" was introduced into England about the middle of the last century. Our forefathers were content with the humbler title of a "fencing-match," but this is hardly comprehensive enough to include the displays of boxing, bayonet, dumb-bell, and sword feats, which are now generally included. The art of fencing in England was at a very low ebb when, rather more than a century ago, a gentleman of Leghorn, Signor Dominico Angelo Malevolti Tremamondo, arrived in England from Paris, whither he had been sent by his father to see the world before entering upon a commercial life. A skilful swordsman, an expert horseman, and of singularly graceful and handsome presence, what befell him may be easily surmised. He was shortly married to an English lady, and, establishing himself in London as a Professor of Fencing and Equitation, he founded the school of arms known as Angelo's, which still exists in St. James's-street, and which he raised to a rivalry in reputation with the first schools on the Continent. Fencing matches became frequent and fashionable entertainments. Foreigners of distinction in the art were invited to these displays, and as many of them settled in England, and monopolised the Court patronage, the grumbling among the English brethren of the sword was, as may be supposed, considerable. The founder of Angelo's school was also the author of an elaborate treatise upon the art of fencing, copiously illustrated. The figures of this book are still referred to as a standard of grace wherever that quality is considered valuable in fencing; and if the plate which exhibits "la position pour la garde en quarte et le coup de quarte" be compared with the position of the "longe," as given at page 11 of the authorized book of instruction now used in the British army, it will be seen that there is a right way and a wrong way of making a longe in fencing, as well as of doing most other things. The old treatises on fencing deserve perusal for the quaint solemnity of their precepts and the endless minuteness of their rules. One of the most curious passages of the book before us may be described as importan to gentlemen about to proceed to Italy. It explains how to deal with an assailant who comes upon one at night, according to the custom of the country, with a dark lanthorn and a sword. The beautiful series of plates, showing positions infinitely various, and all elegant, were for the most part the work of an engraver named Ryland, who afterwards applied his singular talent for his art to a less worthy purpose. Either this series of engravings or some other was finished by Ryland while under sentence of death for forgery, being respited for this purpose in order that he might leave some provision for his family.

The founder of Angelo's school of arms died in 1802, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He retained his bodily and mental powers so fully to the last that he continued to give lessons in fencing till a few days before his death. His son and grandson successively almost equalled him in length of days. Another proof that the master of the sword can defend himself against the scythe of Time is furnished by M. Léon Gillemand, who has been long known as one of the most accomplished *maitres d'armes* in London, and who served in the French army at the battle of Waterloo. It may be inferred from this fact that M. Gillemand is older than the present century, but those persons who saw him for the first time at an assault of arms given by himself at Willis's Rooms, last week, would infer that he was a dozen years younger. M. Gillemand may boast that he has seen both the sublime and the ridiculous in war; for he shared the ruin of the First French Empire, and he shared also the first abortive attempt at establishing the Second. He followed the eagle of one Napoleon at Waterloo, and he would have followed the eagle of another Napoleon at Boulogne, but, unfortunately, that noble bird winged its unerring flight in the direction of a sausage-shop. The story goes that M. Gillemand, having joined the present Emperor when he made his burlesque expedition from this country to France, was offered by the grateful Prince the post of a commissioned officer, but chose that of sergeant. In humility he found safety, for when the Prince's followers became prisoners all below the rank of officers were discharged, after a few days' detention. From that time M. Gillemand has engaged only in the mimic warfare of the fencing-room. The assault of arms at Willis's Rooms was arranged for the last public appearance of M. Gillemand, and the first of M. Simon, one of the most expert fencers of the modern school, who will occupy the post which was long held by M. Gillemand at the London Fencing Club. M. Simon is a soldier of the Crimea. Having waited till he was tired for promotion in the French army, he quitted it and turned fencing-master. The principal performers were assisted by other masters of fencing, by non-commissioned officers of the household cavalry, and by Mr. Harrison, who delights to call himself "professor," and the "strongest man in the world." The programme comprised assaults with rapiers, foils, sabres, sticks, and sabre against bayonet, boxing, and the usual feats with the sword. The reputation of M. Simon raised great expectations of his assault with Mr. Waite, which should have been one of the most interesting encounters of the afternoon. M. Simon had the advantage of youth and agility, to which the superior strength and reach of his opponent might be considered as equivalent. Unfortunately, the fencing was spoiled by over-anxiety on the part of each performer to get the better of the other. Each combatant was too wary to risk any but the simplest movements of attack and defence, which soon became monotonous from repetition. The play, though often wonderfully close and good, as frequently degenerated into a mere scramble for hits, and an interchange of thrusts which would have been fatal to both in a real encounter. The grand maxim of the art, Moliere has formulaized in the words *donner et ne pas recevoir*, was entirely disregarded. The match with rapiers between M. Gillemand and Mr. Shury was close, rapid, and graceful, and showed in strong contrast the superiority of the older style of fencing in elegance of movement and position. To those who remember the fencing of these masters a score of years since, their recent display may have lacked something of former vigour, but it was still a most interesting and varied illustration of the resources of the art. The weapons used were the triangular duelling swords generally, but incorrectly, termed "rapiers" in England. The light, rigid Biscayan blade or small sword is of later date than the rapier, which was a cutting as well as a thrusting weapon; and the whole scheme of modern small-sword play is based upon the use of the triangular blade, although in practice quadrangular foil blades are used, on account of their greater facility of manufacture and consequent cheapness. But the increased neatness and accuracy of the play with the actual sword-blade is so remarkable as to strike the most experienced spectators, and these weapons are very commonly used in the fencing-schools of Paris. If a serious occasion should arise, the buttons are broken off, and the points are sharpened, when all is ready for the duel—at least as far as the necessary tools are concerned. A *leçon de duel* is given by the professor, who takes a sharp weapon, while the aspirant is provided with a buttoned one. The experience gained in thus facing an unbated point is supposed to produce a greater degree of coolness and steadiness in the pupil—when he gets used to it. The contest of sabre against bayonet between Mr. Shury and Private Otterway of the 2nd Life Guards was less satisfactory. Otterway, whose stick-play and boxing were excellent, is deficient in the science of attack with the bayonet, and failed to bring out the real power of the weapon in his contest with so skilful a swordsman as Shury. But his defence was good and quick, and a cavalry soldier can hardly be expected to be quite at home with the peculiar weapon of the infantry. Those who remember the terrific force of the bayonet attack when it is wielded by a thorough master of the weapon will acknowledge that with equal skill in the combatants, the chances are fearfully against the swordsman. If we wished to see the power of this weapon properly displayed, we should place it in hands which had grown familiar with the use of it in the Foot Guards. The play of bayonet against bayonet is highly interesting, but is very seldom exhibited at public assaults.

Of the feats with the sword little need be said, except that they were of the usual kind. The sheep was divided at a blow, being suspended for the purpose from a neat, and we almost said a tasteful, gallows, by Corporal-Major Cornish, of the First Life Guards, whose *nonchalance* and absence of parade contrasted strongly with the elaboration which the great professor of strength, Harrison, bestowed upon the feats with the apple and handkerchief. The bar of lead was well and cleanly cut by the same hand, Cornish's. These tricks have very little to do with swordmanship; but if the principles which they illustrate could be concisely explained, they would possess a much greater interest for the public, who, as it is, are simply spectators of a wanton destruction of property without the least idea of what is intended to be shown by it. Each feat ought to exhibit a different method of using the weapon. For instance, the cutting an apple upon the naked hand without injuring the flesh depends for its success upon the cut being given without the slightest drawing or oblique motion of the blade. It is possible, by direct pressure to indent the skin considerably with the edge of a sharp razor without cutting the flesh, but this is a branch of study which the inexperienced public is strongly enjoined to avoid. The portion of these entertainments most attractive to the spectators is, undoubtedly, the boxing and single-stick, in which, whatever be our appreciation of the skill displayed, the result is at least unmistakable. The thin lines of steel used in foil play have a motion too rapid for the unpractised eye to follow. The hits are too slight and sharp to be easily noticed, and even the slower movements of a contest with sabres give the effect rather of a juggler's dexterity than of the nearest imitation which can be safely attempted of a deadly combat. But the impression produced by the fracture of a stout ash stick on the palpitating ribs of a Life Guardsman is conclusive, at least as to the reality of the conflict; and the most indifferent spectator, when he hears the thud which accompanies the blow, or dodges to avoid the flying fragments of the stick, will be stirred with the spirit of the lines in Hudibras:—

"For when he stabs or beats out's brains,
The devil's in it if he feigns."

Still more of enthusiasm is excited by the contest with nature's own weapons, however encased with horsehair and leather. Is there an Englishman who can witness a boxing-match without being conscious of the existence of an undeveloped faculty in his fists, which he has unaccountably neglected to improve? And when, after a vigorous counter-hit or sharply contested rally, the face of the foe emerges from the scuffle, what words can picture its expression? The determined stereotyped smile which is demanded by the etiquette of the Ring remains, although wofully disarranged. The owner's efforts to preserve the amiable expression of his features unchanged causes them to assume a ghastly grin—

"As who should smile, and smile in such a sort,
As if he mocked himself to smile at anything."

But the skilful and good-tempered bout with the gloves between Mr. Blake and private Otterway was far from any unpleasant disturbance, temporary or permanent, of countenance, and well deserved the applause which it received, especially from the ladies. The stick play by Waite and Cornish was particularly good. Waite in handling stick or sabre loses the stiffness of manner which clings to his foil-play, and it is no disparagement to him to say that his performances savour rather of the Life Guardsman which he was than of the fencing-master which he is. For style in fencing we should rather look to M. Gillemand, and for force and quickness to M. Simon. The chief honours of the assault belonged to these soldiers of Waterloo and the Crimea, the old glory and young glory of the fencing schools.

AGNES SOREL.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

THE frail beauties of France are being one by one purified and garnished for posthumous admiration. Mdme. de Pompadour and Mdme. du Barry have found their apologists, distance lending enchantment to the view. We are bidden to admire them not by reason of the things they have done which they ought not to have done, but by reason of the things that might have been done if their good influence had not prevented their being done. Our own proverb sets before us the justice of giving even to the Devil his due. The French morality of the present day can see in that due a ground for admiration and respect.

M. Steenackers undertakes to prove the useful influence exercised by Agnes Sorel on the supine Charles during the English invasion. It is the old view held by Brantôme and many others. France owed her deliverance conjointly to the energetic patriotism of Agnes Sorel and to the inspired courage of Jeanne Darc. Accordingly, while the ecclesiastics are endeavouring to compass the beatification of Jeanne, M. Steenackers has at heart the whitening and glorifying of Agnes. Her faults were merely the accident of the time in which she lived, that most dissolute fifteenth century, when vice was the rule and virtue the rare exception. Her higher qualities were all her own; she was good as she was intelligent, and as intelligent as beautiful. Her ascendency over Charles VII. called into life the best part of his nature, roused him from apathy to action, from supine indifference to an energetic sense of his royal duties:—

"Sa voix amoureuse
Du gentil roy toucha la vertu généreuse."

On this ground M. Steenackers claims a share of honour for "la dame de beauté" equal to that which he allows La Pucelle. Agnes is the personification of aristocratic patriotism, Jeanne of popular patriotism. When posterity applauds the pure peasant girl of Vaucouleurs, the royal concubine of Chinon and Mélun-sur-Yèvres must receive an equal meed of applause. Both had the interest of their country deeply at heart. The feeling was the same; it was only the manner of expression that differed. The one quite as much as the other earned for the King the title of "Le roy bien servi."

Without agreeing with M. Steenackers in all that he says on this head, we recognise and appreciate the spirit of chivalry that stirs him. Like a knight errant of the good old days, he wears the colours of "la dame de sa pensée," and he determines to carry them high and far. It is certainly to be regretted that so few authentic details of Agnes Sorel have been recorded by the chroniclers of the time, for it is now impossible to draw any certain picture of her private life, and her manner of exercising her influence upon the King. What does remain is not favourable to her. Her parade of wealth was excessive, and M. Steenackers is fighting a losing battle when he argues that she was of her own will unostentatious, and only made a parade of wealth and pomp at the desire of her royal lover. That royal lover was in difficulties too serious to allow of such a supposition. His butcher refused him more meat until his bill was paid, and his bootmaker carried away the boots he had tried on till such time as there might be ready money forthcoming. Any hint, however, which makes against M. Steenackers's heroine is treated as calumny; it is due to revenge or party spirit. In establishing his case the author quotes at relentless length from ancient and modern historians, poets, novelists. Pius II. and Alexander Dumas are invoked to corroborate his opinion. Silence is eulogium, and blame is calumny. The fatal gift of beauty was one of the least of the gifts nature showered on Agnes. Her intellect was even greater than her beauty, and her delicacy and cultivation gave elegance and *bon ton* to the conversation and manners of the Court. Ladies of the highest estate and leading Ministers of the Crown sought her friendship. Only four of her letters remain, two of which indeed are only signed by her. All bear witness to her gentle and kindly feeling. Two were written àpropos of dogs, and two from amiable motives towards human beings.

It is still found to be impossible to clear up the death of Agnes. There is little doubt that Jacques Cœur was innocent of any crime in the matter, his own contemporaries and the whole course of history acquitting him. M. Steenackers is disposed to credit her death to Louis XI., who had long been an enemy to his father's mistress, and whose interest it was that she should disappear. Louis XI.'s shoulders are so well accustomed to any amount of charges of guilt that the poisoning of Agnes Sorel is a slight addition.

M. Steenackers's book is an erudite and serious study of a most eventful period of French history. We find very little that is new of Agnes Sorel herself, and she serves chiefly as a *fata morgana* tempting the reader on through a crowd of interesting sketches of events and people which gather round the memory of *la belle pécheresse*. But as a study of the period the book is instructive. M. Steenackers is already known as the author of a "Histoire des Ordres de Chevalerie et des Distinctions Honorifiques en France," and as a distinguished member of the Historical Society of France.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To the Editor of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SIR,—Observing in your paper of 20th instant a letter from Mr. Hayes, shipbuilder, relative to this ointment, I can vouch that all he says in its favour is perfectly true. I have been using the Australian Ointment myself and family for the last twelve months with complete success for everything external, and it made an effectual cure of one of my children's eyes when all else failed. I can assure you that while it can be obtained I will never be without it, and I firmly believe it is the best ointment that ever was made, and too much publicity cannot be given as to its genuine utility.

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. MURPHY,
Brassfounder, Druitt street.

LEA AND PERRINS'
Celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Declared by connoisseurs to be the only GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.
Wholesale and for export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
Agents—MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney; JOHN LEE and CO., Maitland.

IMPORTANT TO DAIRYMEN and CHEESE-FACTORS.—R. J. FULLWOOD and CO.'S (late R. J. Fullwood and Bland) highly celebrated FLUID EXTRACT OF ANNATTO, for colouring cheese and butter. The superiority of this truly excellent, pure, and unadulterated ANNATTO, consists in its producing in cheese and butter, that rich, permanent bright golden cowslip tint colour, so much desired by all cheese and butter factors; and the great celebrity and increasing demand has induced Messrs. R. J. F. and Co. to protect the consumers from fraud, by stamping all their preparations with their Trade Mark—a Stag with Olive Branch,—to counterfeit which is felony. In colouring butter it will be found by far superior and much cheaper than any other article in use for that purpose, and their CAKE ANNATTO has stood unrivalled for the last 80 years. Annatto Works, Somerset-place, Hoxton, London. Established 1785. *,* Sold throughout England and the colonies, by chemists and druggists, but see you get "R. J. Fullwood's," with the Stag.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL FUND.

SIXTY-THIRD LIST.

Collected at Picton and remitted by J. M. ANTILL, Esq., J.P.

Oliver Whiting ..	£1	5	0	J. Boulton ..	£1	0	0
Mrs. Whiting ..	1	1	0	Mrs. Boulton ..	1	0	0
O. W. Wilson ..	0	5	0	T. L. Logan ..	0	5	0
R. S. Wilson ..	0	5	0	Hannah Clarke ..	0	2	6
Agnes Brady ..	0	5	0	W. Campbell ..	0	1	0
Henry Hall ..	0	4	0	W. A. Campbell ..	0	1	0
Thomas Bell ..	0	2	0	R. M. Campbell ..	0	1	0
George Bell ..	0	2	0	A. J. Campbell ..	0	1	0
Mrs. Wilson ..	0	10	0	J. A. Campbell ..	0	1	0
John Gordon ..	0	2	6	J. J. Campbell ..	0	1	0
Joseph Liniard ..	0	5	0	Rev. J. Carter ..	0	10	0
Mrs. Liniard ..	0	1	0	Mrs. Carter ..	0	5	0
Berry Salkild ..	0	2	0	J. J. B. Carter ..	0	2	6
James Byrne ..	0	1	0	E. W. A. Carter ..	0	2	6
Wm. and Law-				E. Prendergast ..	0	5	0
rence Byrne ..	0	1	0	Mrs. E. Prendergast	0	2	6
John Shanahan ..	0	2	6	S. Prendergast ..	0	2	6
A. Stewart ..	0	2	6	J. Prendergast ..	0	2	6
E. Beplate ..	0	5	0	John Boardman ..	0	2	6
William Quigley	0	5	0	Mrs. Boardman ..	0	2	6
John Noonan ..	0	10	0	Mary Jane Board-			
Mrs. Noonan ..	0	5	0	man	0	1	0
Bridget Noonan ..	0	5	0	Eliza A. Boardman	0	1	0
John Miller ..	0	10	0	J. Boardman, jun.	0	1	0
John Cusack ..	0	5	0	Joseph Boardman	0	1	0
Mrs. J. Cusack ..	0	5	0	Emma Boardman	0	1	0
Michael Cusack ..	0	5	0	Angus M'Kinnon	0	5	0
John Newland ..	0	5	0	Michael M'Clune			
Mrs. J. Newland	0	2	6	and family ..	0	2	6
James Newland ..	0	2	6	David Hopper and			
Patrick Newland	0	2	6	family ..	0	2	0
J. Newland, jun.	0	2	6	William Jones ..	0	5	0
Denis Newland ..	0	2	6	Henry Walton ..	0	1	0
Margaret Newland	0	1	3	Mrs. H. and E.			
Catherine Newland	0	1	3	Walton ..	0	0	9
Thomas Noonan ..	0	2	6	Thomas, James,			
Mr. T. Noonan ..	0	2	6	and J. Gillard ..	0	0	9
Mrs. Gandry ..	0	5	0	William Scott ..	0	2	0
Mary Gandry ..	0	2	6	Catherine Scott ..	0	1	0
John Gandry ..	0	2	6	George Post ..	0	1	0
John Gillan ..	0	2	6	Phoebe Post ..	0	1	0
Mrs. John Gillan	0	2	6	T. W. Bollard ..	0	1	0
Mary Gillan ..	0	2	6	Mrs. T. W. Bollard	0	1	0
Elizabeth Gillan ..	0	2	6	E. and J. Bollard	0	1	0
Donald M'Kinnon	0	10	0	W. & Mrs. Kenyon	0	1	0
Mrs. M'Kinnon ..	0	2	6	James Kenyon ..	0	0	6
Mary M'Kinnon	0	2	6	Charles Skeare ..	0	1	0
Kate M'Kinnon ..	0	2	6	Mrs. Skeare ..	0	1	0
Agnes M'Kinnon	0	3	0	Miss Bollard ..	0	1	0
Charles M'Kinnon	0	2	6	Mrs. H. Larkin ..	0	5	0
Mary M'Kenzie ..	0	2	6	Henry Larkin ..	0	2	6
Hugh M'Kenzie ..	0	2	6	Sarah Larkin ..	0	1	0
Mrs. Wintle ..	0	2	0	James C. Larkin	0	1	0
J. M. Wintle ..	0	2	6	Agnes E. Larkin	0	0	6
W. A. Wintle ..	0	2	6	George Bell, sen.	0	5	0
Thomas A. Hilder	1	0	0	George Bell, jun.	0	2	6
Mrs. Hilder ..	0	10	0	Henry Bell ..	0	1	0
Thomas J. Hilder	0	5	0	John Bell ..	0	1	0
Amy Hilder ..	0	5	0	Emma Bell ..	0	1	0
Miss Crispe ..	0	5	0	Alice Bell ..	0	1	0
John Leggett ..	0	5	0	Mrs. George Bell,			
James Budd ..	0	5	0	jun... ..	0	2	6
James Matheson ..	0	2	6	Harriet Bell ..	0	1	0
Mary Jones ..	0	2	6	Thomas Bell ..	0	2	6
George Bourke ..	0	2	0	James Bell ..	0	2	6
George Kirby ..	0	1	0	W. Moyes, sen. ..	0	1	0
M. Burnett ..	0	1	0	Mrs. Moyes ..	0	1	0
W. Aherne ..	0	0	6	E. Moyes ..	0	1	0
Robert Downes ..	0	1	6	W. Moyes ..	0	1	0
Richard Barton ..	0	5	0	John Moyes ..	0	1	0
James Connellan	0	3	0	H. J. Moyes ..	0	1	0
Mrs. Leggatt ..	0	2	0	George Moyes ..	0	1	0
Thomas Selmes ..	0	5	0	Mrs. Bent ..	0	5	0
Elizabeth Selmes	0	2	6	John Parnell ..	0	5	0
Jane Selmes ..	0	2	6	John Walker ..	0	2	6
James Rogers ..	0	5	0	J. Bell, sen. ..	0	2	6
Mary Rogers ..	0	5	0	Mrs. J. Bell ..	0	2	6
John M'Lean ..	0	2	6	Samuel Johnson	0	2	0
Robert Turner ..	0	1	6	Charles Matthews	0	2	6
Sarah Turner ..	0	1	0	John Ridgeway ..	0	2	6
R. A. M'Inness ..	0	10	6	Malcolm M'Innes	0	2	6
D. M'Innes ..	0	5	0	Thomas Harvey ..	0	2	6
John M'Inness ..	0	5	6	Robert Shoobridge	0	10	0
Donald M'Innes	0	5	0	Henry James ..	0	10	0
Robert Plows ..	0	2	6	Bernard Neil ..	0	10	0
Angus M'Inness ..	0	2	6	Moses Mulholland	0	5	0
Mrs. G. Kennedy	0	1	0	Samuel Bateup ..	0	10	0
George Reid ..	0	1	6	Pat Cunningham			
Mrs. Reid ..	0	1	6	and family ..	0	3	0
John Fairley ..	0	5	0	W. Doyle ..	0	0	6
James Hawkes ..	0	5	0	Henry Evans and			
Mrs. Saint ..	0	2	6	family ..	0	2	6
Mrs. Molloy ..	0	2	0	J. M. Antill ..	2	2	0
W. M. Trenery ..	0	10	0	Rose Ann Toland	0	2	6
J. Reeves ..	0	5	0	Alice Hanger ..	0	2	6
C. Smith ..	0	2	6	E. Hanger ..	0	1	0
Thomas Larkin ..	0	10	0	Ellen Quinn ..	0	1	0
A. Sconler ..	0	10	0	M. Myers ..	0	2	6
A. M'Quigan ..	0	7	6	R. Viles ..	0	5	0
John Bateup ..	0	2	6	Joseph Lyman ..	0	5	0
Tom Larkin ..	0	5	0	Miss Gray ..	0	5	0
E. G. Larkin ..	0	5	0	John Ray ..	0	2	6

GENERAL LIST.

Collected by Mr. H. E. A. ALLAN, Victoria-street.

John Walker	1	1	0				
Alexander Morgan	0	2	6	Donald M'Pherson	2	2	0
C. O'Brien ..	0	1	0	Mark Stephenson	1	0	0
Mary Meehan ..	0	1	0	C. Stephenson ..	0	5	0
A Friend ..	0	1	0	J. Stephenson ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Howe ..	0	5	0	R. Stephenson ..	0	5	0
T. Newman ..	0	2	6	Miss Stephenson	0	5	0
R. Seymour ..	1	0	0				

Collected by Mr. RUSSELL, Road Superintendent, Gundagai.

W. Lyons, surgeon	1	1	0	J. Redlin ..	1	0	0
W. Richardson ..	0	5	0	John Neve ..	1	0	0
A Treasure ..	0	5	0	G. R. M. Collins	0	10	0
John Howe ..	0	2	6	J. M'Gregor ..	0	2	6
A. Smith ..	0	2	6	E. Murphy ..	0	2	6
M. Doyle ..	1	1	0	T. Rogerson ..	0	2	6
W. C. Freeman ..	0	2	6	A. M'Donald ..	0	2	6
William Jones ..	0	2	6	J. Jeacock ..	0	2	6
William Hunter ..	0	5	0	C. Chodat ..	0	5	0
J. M'Leod ..	0	2	6	George Doyle ..	0	5	0
Baillie and Chalder	1	1	0	Thomas Doyle ..	0	5	0
S. A. Palmer ..	1	0	0	James Doyle ..	0	5	0
William Jessop ..	1	0	0	Thomas Elliott ..	0	5	0
William Bibo ..	0	2	6	Robert Grant ..	0	5	0
Henry Russell ..	0	2	6	Jonathan Aves ..	0	5	0
George Russell ..	0	2	6	Nathaniel Smith	0	5	0
Charles Bourke ..	0	10	0	Henry Jarvis ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Phillips ..	0	2	6	Alfred Welby ..	0	5	0
J. Phillips ..	0	2	6	Thomas West ..	0	5	0
W. Marshall ..	1	1	0	Carroll and Darden	0	5	0
Semper Eadem ..	0	5	0	J. Pollock ..	0	2	6
D. C. Adair ..	0	2	6	Robert Davison ..	0	5	0
John Pearce ..	0	2	6	A. S. Davison ..	0	2	6
Samuel Bishop ..	0	2	6	E. M. Davison ..	0	2	6
M. Norton ..	0	10	0	Colville Smith ..	0	10	0
John Mackins ..	0	2	6	Robert Riley ..	0	5	0
H. H. Smithers ..	0	2	6	M. Russell ..	0	10	0
D. Smith ..	0	2	6	Mrs. Russell ..	0	10	0
A. C. S. Rose ..	1	0	0	F. Plunkett ..	0	5	0
A. C. Rankin ..	1	1	0				

Collected at the Round Swamp, Mudgee Road, by Mr. PATRICK MURRAY, Road Superintendent.

Patrick Murray ..	1	0	0	Joseph Murray ..	0	2	6
Thomas Heaydon	0	5	0	F. Boyles ..	0	2	6
Daniel Kearney ..	0	2	6	Patrick Magee ..	0	2	6
Thos. Marchmont	0	2	6	Thomas Brunt ..	0	2	6
William Watts ..	0	2	6	Christopher Wade	0	5	0
Thomas Magee ..	0	2	6	Robert Wilson ..	0	5	0
John Gardiner ..	0	5	0	William Russell ..	0	5	0
Andrew Gardiner	0	5	0	Jeremiah O'Brien	0	2	6
Edward Wilson ..	0	5	0	John Orchard ..	0	2	6
Walter Rowen ..	0	2	6	Dominic O'Donnell	0	5	0
Andrew Murdoch ..	0	2	6	Richard Donnelly	0	5	0
John Cunan ..	0	5	0	John Amberston ..	0	5	0
George Johnson ..	0	2	6	Patrick Macdonell	0	5	0
Henry Murray ..	0	2	6	John Murray ..	0	5	0
Patrick Macalroy ..	0	2	6	David Coventry ..	0	5	0
Michael Murray ..	0	2	6	Henry Coventry ..	0	2	6
William Hart ..	0	2	6	Michael Noon ..	0	5	0
Charles Macbride ..	0	2	6	Austin Nubeck ..	0	10	0
Hugh Devitt ..	0	2	6	John Maclaughlin	0	2	6
William Ashmore	0	2	6	John Craig ..	0	2	6
Martin Wall ..	0	5	0	Mrs. Moore ..	0	5	0
James Keegan ..	0	5	0	Phillip Ryan ..	0	2	6
George Keegan ..	0	5	0	W. H. Dicker ..	0	5	0
Martin Youal ..	0	5	0	William Wilkins	0	5	0
Patrick M'Kenzie	0	2	6	John Magrath ..	0	2	6
Samuel Smith ..	0	2	6	John Pauling ..	0	5	0
John Hickman ..	0	2	6	E. W. Turley ..	0	5	0
Thomas Grant ..	0	2	6	James Ward ..	0	5	0
Francis Conn ..	0	5	0	James Barns ..	0	2	6
Robert Leighton	0	5	0	Isaac Price ..	0	2	6
James Williams ..	0	5	0	Henry Cook ..	0	2	6
William James ..	0	5	0	Henry Morton ..	0	2	6
Henry Magner ..	0	5	0	William Ashbury	0	5	0
M. Connelly ..	0	5	0	Daniel Young ..	0	2	6
David Freestone ..	0	5	0	Henry Caff ..	0	2	6
Henry Freestone	0	5	0	George Caff ..	0	2	6
Mrs. Heard ..	0	5	0	Charles Mansfeild	0	2	6
Mrs. Barnaby ..	0	10	0	Patrick Macguigan	0	2	6
Patrick Raheilly	0	2	6	Daniel Curran ..	0	2	6
William Walshe ..	0	2	6	Samuel M'Cully ..	0	10	0
Charles Bremer ..	0	2	6	Patrick Mullins ..	0	5	0
Thomas Atkinson	0	5	0	M. Daley ..	0	2	6

Grand Total .. .. £19,287 6s. 7d.

WALTER LAMB, } Honorary
EDWARD KNOX, } Treasurers.

July 27, 1868.

N.B.—It is requested that any errors or omissions in these lists may be notified, in order that they may be promptly rectified.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL FUND.—The Committee Rooms, No. 362, George-street, are OPEN from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. DAILY, to receive subscriptions and conduct general business.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Liberal advances made on properties for sale. Mortgages negotiated.

EXTRACT OF MEAT.—Prepared according to Baron Liebig's process, Clarence River, New South Wales. The undersigned being appointed Agent for Sydney, has just received a supply of the Extract in tins of all sizes.
W. LARMER, Sole Agent, near the Bank of New South Wales.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, makes Puddings, Pies, Cakes, and Custards. Splendid food for infants and invalids. See HERALD, 25th May.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542, George-street.

JUST OPENED—
Ladies' superior kid boot, high heels, only 8s 6d
Ladies' French cashmere boots, M. H., 7s 6d
Ladies' all lasting boots, very neat, only 9s 6d
Ladies' cashmere boots, for house wear, 3s 9d
Children's kid E. S. boots, all sizes, 3s 6d
Infants' morocco balmorals, 1s 6d
Also, a large assortment of colonial-made boots.
SWYNY and SON, 66, Market-street, 124, William-street, and 81, South Head Road, near Riley-street.

RUSH AND ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

LADIES' CLOTH MANTLES, handsomely trimmed, 10s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s 6d
CHILDREN'S WINTER JACKETS, new shapes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d
LADIES' WINTER DRESSES, new fabrics, 8s 11d
LADIES' WINTER BONNETS, 10s 6d, 15s 6d
LADIES' WINTER HATS, elegantly trimmed, 7s 6d
CHILDREN'S HATS, immense variety, 1s 11d, 2s 6d.

Useful WALKING and HOUSE DRESSES, 8s 11d.

LIST OF PRICES.

Ladies' winter dresses, 8s 9d	Ladies' cloth jackets, 10s 6d
Elegant terry bonnets, 12s 6d	Trimmed hats, 7s 6d
New winter mantles, 16s 6d	Children's jackets, 2s 11d
Winter shawls, 9s 6d	Patent crape, 2s 6d
Black silk dresses, 30s	Crape bonnets, 12s 6d
Black llama shawls, 12s 6d	Children's hats, 1s 6d
Unbleached calico, 4½d	Unbleached sheeting, 1s
White sheeting, 1s 6d	Unbleached holland, 7½d
White counterpanes, 5s 9d	Toilet quilts, 8s 9d
Huckaback towelling, 8½d	Lace curtains, 6s 11d pair
Crimean flannels, 1s 3d	Welsh flannel, 1s 3d
Scarlet flannel, 1s 4½d	English tweeds, 2s 11d
Black mantle cloth, 3s 6d	White calico, 4½d
Linen table damask, 1s 11d	Table covers, 6s 6d
Toilet covers, 1s 3d	Muslin curtains, 8s 6d pair
Good blankets, 10s 6d pair	Horrockses' calico, 6½d.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
90, King-street.
BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
P. F. DALTON has much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Sydney and the public generally, that previous to stock taking, he has decided on clearing out the remaining portion of his winter stock, in order to make room for new shipments of Spring goods which he expects daily. To effect a speedy clearance P. F. D. has re-marked and reduced the entire stock to less than half-price.
Black French glacé silks, 2s 6½d, 2s 9½d, 2s 11d; fancy silk dresses, 12 yards each, 35s, 37s 6d, 42s, 45s; fancy dresses, in all the newest materials, 6½d, 7½d, 8½d, 9½d, 10½d per yard, worth more than double the money; good brown wincey, 4½d per yard; real French merinos, 1s 9½d per yard, worth 3s 6d; ladies' fancy skirts, at unusually low prices; an endless variety of crinoline skirts at 2s 11d.
MANTLES, SHAWLS, and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.
To these departments P. F. D. invites the special attention of ladies, as he has made enormous reductions. Black cloth jackets, richly trimmed, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 11d, 11s 6d, 12s 6d, worth double the money; a choice lot of velveteen jackets, beautifully trimmed, very cheap; astrachan and fancy cloth jackets, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 6d; ladies' and children's waterproof mantles less than half-price; an endless variety of children's black cloth jackets, 1s 11d, 2s 11d; real Paisley long shawls, 18s 6d, 21s, 25s, 28s 6d, 32s 6d, 35s, all less than half-price; fancy wool and tartan shawls, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, worth double the money; a choice and well-assorted stock of Parisian and English millinery bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed—straw and crinoline bonnets, all reduced to less than half the original price; a large assortment of ladies' and children's straw hats, in all newest shapes and colours, at unprecedentedly low prices; French flowers, feathers, plumes, wreaths, hat and bonnet ornaments, next to a gift; parachutes, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, gimp, trimming, ornaments, and an endless variety of haberdashery and fancy goods too numerous to mention, at reduced prices; household drapery, sheetings in all widths, blankets, flannels, prints, calicoes, damask table covers, table cloths, napkins, toilet covers, quilts, antimacassars, Irish linens, &c., &c., all at reduced prices.
Note the address—
P. F. DALTON,
Hibernian House,
90, King-street.

UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT, 92 and 94, KING-STREET.
PERRY, BROTHERS, have divided their stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING into LOTS, and offer them as under:

LOT 1.
Ladies' chemises—
Ditto drawers
Ditto skirts
Ditto coutille stays
} Now TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.
Formerly 4s 6d to 5s.

LOT 2.
Ladies' chemises—The Favourite
Ditto tucked drawers
Ditto camesoles, worked
Ditto skirts
Ditto night dresses
Ditto coutille stays, fasten in front
} Now THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE.
Formerly from 5s 9d to 7s 6d.

LOT 3.
Ladies' trimmed chemises
Ditto tucked drawers, extra quality
Ditto trimmed drawers
Ditto tucked skirts
Ditto trimmed night-dresses
The glove-fitting corset
Nursing stays
} Now FOUR SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE.
Formerly 7s 9d to 8s 9d.

LOT 4.
Ladies' worked chemises
Ditto trimmed drawers
Ditto tucked skirts, extra
Ditto trimmed night-dresses
The Empress corset, patent fastening.
} Now FIVE SHILLINGS AND NINEPENCE.
Formerly 9s 6d to 12s 6d.

Ladies' STEEL SKIRTS, in great variety, and the NEW SHAPES, from two shillings and sixpence
A lot of LADIES' DRAWERS and CHEMISES, one shilling and eleven pence

Young ladies', children's, and infants' underclothing. } Reduced to half former prices.

A large lot of INFANTS' HOODS, SQUARES, and CLOAKS, reduced in the same proportion.

PERRY, BROTHERS, 92 and 94, KING-STREET.
NOTE.—A SINGLE GARMENT MAY BE HAD AT ANY OF THE ABOVE PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, 92 and 94, KING-STREET.
PERRY, BROTHERS, have divided their stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS into LOTS, and offer them as under:—

LOT 1.
Formerly 4s 6d to 6s 6d } Now TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.
LOT 2.
Formerly 5s 9d to 7s 6d } Now THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.
LOT 3.
Formerly 6s 6d to 8s 9d } Now FOUR SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.
LOT 4.
TRIMMED.
Formerly 7s 9d to 10s 6d } Now FIVE SHILLINGS AND NINEPENCE.

A LOT, one shilling each
A LOT, one shilling and eleven pence
LADIES' FASHIONABLY TRIMMED BONNETS
LADIES' MILLINERY BONNETS
And the entire stock, comprising FLOWERS, FEATHERS, DRESS CAPS, &c, reduced to HALF THE FORMER PRICE.
PERRY, BROTHERS, 92 and 94, King-street.

NOTE.—A SINGLE ARTICLE MAY BE HAD AT ANY OF THE ABOVE PRICES.

WATERLOO HOUSE, PITT-STREET
8-4 double damask, 1s 11½d and 2s 6d, worth 3s 9d at J. WETHERILL'S.
Damask napkins, 4s 11d dozen, 50 per cent. under value at J. WETHERILL'S.
Damask cloths, 4s 6d, worth double the money, at J. WETHERILL'S.
White sheetings in all widths, 25 per cent. under value at J. WETHERILL'S.
Ladies' and girls' silk velvet hats, 1s 11d, worth 8s 6d
Ladies' and girls' crinoline hats, 2s 11d, worth 9s 6d
Children's leghorn and tuscan hats, 2s 9d, worth 7s 6d
Ostrich feathers, white and coloured, 3s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Thompson's covered skirts, 3s 11d, worth 7s 6d
Scarlet flannel, 1s 6½d, worsted damask, 1s 6½d
Girls' and Maids' cloth mantles, 1s 11½d to 3s 11d.

MOURNING,
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY respectfully intimate to bereaved families necessitated to assume
MOURNING COSTUME
that they are now supplied with a very large assortment of every requisite, suitable to any circumstance of mourning. DRESS FABRICS, most reliable textures, from Roubaix
MILLINERY, of exquisite taste, from Rue Ville de Richelieu
MANTLES, of the latest styles, from London and Paris
SILKS for widows and complimentary mourning
CRAPES, the new UNSPOTTING CRAPE, not affected by rain
Widows' Crapes, indicative of deepest mourning.
Norwich Parramattas — French Llamas
Angola Baratheas — Armures
Henrietta Cloths — Radzemeres.
Cape Trimmings and Ornaments, very new
1st Choix Josephine and Treffouse Kid Gloves.
345 and 347, George-street.

SEWING-MACHINE REQUISITES.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY call the attention of FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS to their very large supply of machine goods of every description.
MACHINE SILKS, in black, white, yellow, and newest colours
THREADS, black, white, and drab, for tailoring
THREADS, 3 and 6 cord yellow, for boot work
COTTONS, 200 and 400 yards, best makes
NEEDLES, for every make of machine
OIL, manufactured expressly for machines.
D. J. and CO. have given the machine trade their utmost attention, and confidently state that their stock comprises the greatest variety to be found in New South Wales.

MILLINERY SPECIALITIES.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY have received some Choice Novelties in the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, the productions of the first Parisian artistes:
Madame Gagelin
Fanny Bardener
Aldre. Ghys,
and the leading modistes of
Rue Ville de Richelieu — Boulevard des Italiens
Rue Bergère — Rue de la Paix
Louvre — Rue St. Honoré.
Families and visitors in this metropolis will be politely shown the novelties.

FASHIONABLE AND FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING, to ORDER, WELL SHRUNK, WELL MADE, AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED, at prices much lower than imported slops of the same quality. Note address—
Market Cloth Hall, and Practical Tailoring Establishment,
484, George-street,
Opposite the Fruit Markets,
NOT Haymarket.

NOTICE OUR NEW LIST OF PRICES.

Sydney Tweed Trousers, Well shrunk and well made	From £0 15 0
Colonial Tweed Trousers, Well shrunk and well made	„ 0 15 0
Fancy All-wool Tweed Trousers, To measure	„ 0 15 0
Fancy Doe Trousers, To measure	„ 0 15 0
Colonial or Sydney Tweed Suits, To measure	„ 2 15 0
Black Cloth Suits, To measure	„ 3 0 0
Black Doe Trousers, To measure	„ 0 15 0
Black Cloth Paget Coat, To measure	„ 2 0 0
Black Cloth Albert Dress Coat, To measure	„ 2 0 0
Edinburgh Jacket, To measure	„ 1 10 0

Riding Pants and Trousers,
Cut on an improved principle, affording full power of stride, and perfect ease in the saddle.
OUT SIZES EXTRA.
The largest and most magnificent stock of woollens in the colony to select from.
The trade and public supplied with cut lengths, or by the piece, at wholesale prices.
Market Cloth Hall,
484, George-street,
opposite Fruit Markets,
NOT Haymarket.

W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.
New List of Prices,
For first-class garments, made to order.

	£	s.	d.
Black doe trousers, to measure	0	15	0
Colonial tweed trousers, well shrunk and well made	0	15	0
Fancy doe trousers to measure, from ..	0	15	0
Sydney tweed trousers, to measure, well shrunk	0	15	0
Colonial tweed suits, to measure ..	2	15	0
Black cloth suits, made to order ..	3	0	0
Edinburgh jackets, to measure, from ..	1	10	0
Black cloth paget coat, to measure ..	2	0	0
Black cloth walking coat, to measure ..	2	0	0

Cloths and tweeds sold by the piece or yard, any length cut at wholesale prices.
Note the address—☞ W. HOWES, 88, King-street, between George and Pitt streets.

D. HUMPHREY, Tailor, 340, George-st.—Black Cloth Suit, £4 4s; black doe trousers, 20s; tweed trousers, 15s; melton waterproof cloth coat, made to measure, our own waterproofing; ready waterproof coats, our own make, 30s.

IMMENSE SAVING.—Gentlemen can have their clothes CLEANED, REPAIRED, and ALTERED, or own materials fashionably made-up. J. MAXWELL, Tailor, 217, Castlereagh-st., three doors south of Market-st.

UNIQUE TOILET PRESENT.—Three of Gosnell's splendid PERFUMES, in cut glass bottles, and morocco stand, for £1 1s.
S. H. LEWIS, ☞ 10, Hunter-street.

MATTRESSES and Palliasses.—Horsehair, Wool, Fibre, and Flax Mattresses. J. Lawler, 316, Pitt-st.

MATTRESSES carefully cleaned and remade by steam. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

HORSEHAIR, Manila, and New Zealand Flax, Coir, Fibre, &c. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street.

LIQUID AMMONIA for SALE (Howard's). M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

TOBACCO.—Ten Tons (10) of Colonial Tobacco, best brands, on SALE at SAYWELL'S, Park-street.

HAVANNA CIGARS.—Genuine HAVANNA CIGARS of finest quality ever imported, on SALE (in quantities to suit purchasers) by the undersigned.
BURROWS and BARNARD.
422, George-street.

ROCK and Coarse SALT, Starch, Blue, Salad and Castor Oils, cream tartar, sardines, carraways, fresh herrings, bags, Jordan almonds, tapioca, desiccated milk, pickles, bottled salt, table vinegar, Copeland's oilstores, arrowroot, saltpetre, sago. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FLOWERING SHRUBS, &c., &c.
Catalogues of the above are now ready, and will be forwarded upon application, by letter or otherwise.
J. PURCHASE,
Somerset Nursery, Parramatta, New South Wales.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, all sizes, supplied to order, A. BURNS, Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

ON SALE, Coke TINPLATES, IC, IX, IXX; Charcoal IC, IX, IXX, 14 x 14, 16½ x 15½; DX DXX. Kerosene, Colza, Raw and Boiled OILS.
W. FOY, Hunter-street.

WIRE NAILS, Wire Nails, slightly damaged, cheap. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

TO TINSMITHS, LAMPMAKERS, &c.—An Invoice of Lantern Bar and Tubing in Zinc, just landed, and on SALE at PARTRIDGE'S Works, Bathurst and George streets.

GALVANIZED Iron Tanks for preserving rain water, from 50 to 3000 gallons. PARTRIDGE'S Works.

SHEET LEAD, 4, 5, 6 ct., £28 ton; Gutters, Ridge Caps, Sheet Zinc. PARTRIDGE'S Works.

GALVANIZED Corrugated Iron, 4 to 9 feet, Baths, Pumps, &c. Partridge's Works, Geo. & Bathurst sts.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

50,000 LAKE SHINGLES, cheap. Beaumont and Waller, opp. Railway gate, Botany Road.

SEASONED CEDAR.—50,000 feet, hand cut, at mill prices. BEAUMONT and WALLER, Botany Road.

FOR SALE, dry oak FIREWOOD, at 8s per ton, weighed. Apply at Farrelly's Wharf.

BEST Lake Shingles, warranted 700 to the square, cheap; Murphy's Wharf. W. GILES.

IRONBARK POSTS and RAILS on SALE. S. GRAHAM, Auctioneer, Sydney Terminus.

COALS and FIREWOOD of best quality and lowest price. Every bag of coals weighed, and contains 112 lbs. net. MACMAHON and HENDERSON, Woolloomooloo Bay.

COALS, Newcastle or Anvil Creek; Wood, Charcoal, Breeze, Coke, and Patent Fuel. F. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1465767

ENGINES FOR SALE.
One 12-h.p. Portable
One 16-h.p. Grasshopper
Two large Boilers, in good order.
Apply W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, a SET of SOAP PANS. Soap Works, Dickson-street.

TO SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, &c.—For SALE, either with or without stock, the GOODWILL, Fixtures, &c., of an old-established Saddlery Business, in the best part of George-street. Incoming very moderate. The present proprietor leaves only on account of ill health. Australian Mercantile Registry and Agency Company, 400, George-street, opposite Telegraph Office.

FREEHOLD LAND for SALE, corner allotment, six acres; all or part of it; five miles from Sydney. Apply to Mr. SOUTH, Well-street West, Botany Road.

GREENWICH.—For SALE, cheap, 5 Building ALLOTMENTS, with 50 feet frontages to the bay, and also to main roads. Two have houses on them, with a never failing supply of water. Apply to JAMES DIXSON, 63, Market-street.

FOR SALE, a Prince Albert BOAR, two years old, from imported prize stock. ELLIS and CO.

SADDLES.—Side-saddles and every description of harness. Cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

PAIR strong Bay Buggy HORSES, fit to do a long journey, only £16 pair. GIBSON and CO.

ROAN HORSE, on trial given; new Spring-cart and new Harness, £18 the lot. GIBSON and CO.

PAIR handsome well-bred Grey Buggy HORSES, 15 hands high, good steppers, £30 pair. Gibson and Co.

HANDSOME Bay Saddle HORSE, a splendid jumper, thoroughly quiet and easy paces, £25. Gibson and Co.

HORSE, Dray, and Harness, £16 the lot. 3 Spring-carts, £6, £10, and £12 each. Gibson and Co., Pitt-st.

FIRST-CLASS DOGCART, very light, and in thorough good order, £17. GIBSON and CO.

LIGHT American Trap BUGGY, with plenty of room for luggage, only £20. GIBSON'S, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a prime COW and Calf; warranted quiet, and to give 14 quarts a day. Apply Mrs. HORSEY, 46, Hunter-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Racing Men and others.

Racehorse CHUMPKINS.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. C. Freeman, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
CHUMPKINS, a brown gelding, 7 years old, got by Commissioner out of a Wartelloo mare. He is fast, good hack, and thoroughly quiet.

Upstanding Broken and Unbroken Horses.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. Stephenson to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
20 head upstanding horses, nearly all broken-in, comprising first-rate hackneys and harness horses, and a pair of roan cobs, suited for journey work or town hackneys.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Saddle and harness horses
Vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Powerful Colts.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by W. J. M'Connell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
25 head superior colts, all young and adapted for heavy draught and coaching purposes; also, a splendid carriage pair, including the celebrated trotting horse Bowler, noted in the Southern districts for his trotting capabilities.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Club, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Horses and carts, drays, waggons, buggies, gigs, dog-carts, harness, saddles, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c. for sale.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by J. J. Johnson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
250 very prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—The attention of the trade is particularly called to the above, as they are really of the best lot unsold.

Homebush Yards.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, 29th July, at half-past 9 o'clock,
180 head prime fat cattle, in lots; a very superior lot.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Badgery, Brothers, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at his Yards, at Pollagar's, at 11 o'clock,
80 head of really prime weighty cattle, in lots, paddock-fed, and worthy the attention of the trade.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Badgery, Brothers, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at his new Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at half-past 3 o'clock,
60 head of really prime paddock-fed cattle, in lots.
Buyers are particularly requested to attend this sale.

W. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, &c.—Terms, cash.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.
Terms, cash.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck
20 bags Bathurst wheat, a splendid sample.
At Railway Auction Mart, at 2 o'clock,
Butter, eggs, bacon, farm and dairy produce.

Hay, Straw, Maize, &c.

HENRY MOSES will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, at 10 o'clock THIS DAY,
Oaten hay, lucerne, straw, &c.
At Depot, at half-past 1 o'clock.
Roll and keg butter, oranges, &c.

R. BELL (late N. W. Raven) will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., &c.

JAMES T. RYAN has received instructions from J. S. T. Rudd, Esquire, of Fleurs, to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, Sydney, at 11 o'clock a.m., sharp,
The whole of his stud, consisting of brood mares, colts, and fillies, amongst which are some thorough-breds—the pedigrees of these will be furnished by the auctioneer on the day of sale to intending purchasers or others.
This is a chance that should not be not be lost sight of by breeders, racing men, and speculators, as the proprietor has fully made up his mind to sell out, whatever the sacrifice may be.
Terms at sale.

JOHN B. LAVERACK will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.
Terms, cash.

Elegant and substantial Household Furniture and Effects.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, George-street, Windsor,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., viz.,
Drawing and dining room furniture
Sideboards, chests of drawers
Chiffonieres, wardrobes
Iron and mahogany bedsteads
Feather beds, hair mattresses
Bed and table linen
Toilet glasses, washstands and sets
Silver and electro-plated cruets
Spoons, forks, &c.
China and glassware
Ornaments and engravings
Bookcase and books
Office furniture
Elegant chandeliers
Lamps, clocks
Fenders and irons
Kitchen dressers and tables
Water truck, harness, &c.
The above are for positive sale, in consequence of the house being let to Dr. Day.

Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Sydney Scarvell, Esq., of Killarney, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Black Swan Yards, Brickfield-hill, 200 fat sheep (paddock fed). Terms, cash.

Sale by Auction,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
New and second-hand clothing
Watches, jewellery, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Parties Furnishing, Sporting Gentlemen, Hotel-Keepers, and the Trade generally.

THURSDAY, July 30th, at 11 o'clock.

Important and Unreserved Sale.
On the Premises, 301, Pitt-street, next Tattersall's Hotel.

Elegant and substantial Household Furniture, consisting of Telescope Dining Tables, Side Tables.

Loo Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonieres, Clocks.

Bookcases, Glass Cases, Dining-room Chairs.

Sofas, Couches, Easy Chairs.

Superb Electro-plated Venison Dishes and Covers, with solid silver mountings.

Sets of Superior Plated Dish Covers.

Cruet Stands, Liquor Frames, Cut-glass Bottles, and two Solid Silver Racing Cups.

China Dinner and Breakfast Services.

Richly Cut Glass and Table Cutlery.

Chimney Glasses, and Chimney Ornaments.

Fine old Oil Paintings, by best masters.

Proof Engravings and Valuable Sporting Pictures.

First-class Billiard Table, by Hopkins and Stephens, with lamps, seats, and fittings complete,—one of the best in the colony.

The Furniture of 14 Bedrooms, viz., 14 tubular and solid 4-post iron bedsteads, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, quilts, and bed linen to each, &c.
Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Sets
Toilet Tables and Glasses, Towel Horses
Carpets, Oilcloth, and Matting.

Aviary of Game Birds, comprising—Game fowls, wonga pigeons, quails, fancy parrots, black birds, dorkings, fancy dogs, &c., &c., &c.
Excellent Dog-cart, by Thrupp, and a variety of sundries, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. William John O'Brien to sell by auction, on the premises, 301, Pitt-street, next Tattersall's Hotel, on THURSDAY, July 30th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior and useful household furniture and effects, as above, which will be sold without any reserve.
Also at the same time and place will be sold,
The whole of the dining tables, chairs, and dinner requisites to accommodate 400 persons, which have been in use at the Grand Stand, Randwick, Mr. O'Brien having given up that place for the present.
N.B.—The well known taste and judgment of Mr. O'Brien in the selection of good and superior furniture, sporting pictures, game birds, &c., &c., needs no comment from the auctioneers.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready next Tuesday, when the goods will be on view.
Luncheon provided.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th of August, at 11 o'clock,
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned with H. Murray, at 110, Cumberland-street,
1867.
March—13th, geneva watch 13639, pair blankets, some tools; 15th, gold pin; 18th, pair trousers, pair boots; 19th, some books; 20th, counterpane; 25th, geneva watch 3123; 28th, geneva watch 21393.
April—1st, brass timepiece; 2nd, silver watch 36; 8th, shawl; 21st, pistol and some tools, 2 counterpanes, &c., pair earrings; 25th, gentleman's ring; 26th, pair pistols with daggers; 29th, paletot, suit clothes.
May—7th, pair blankets, crape shawl, old-fashioned clock; 18th, mosquito curtains, trousers, &c.; 20th, silver lever 7536; 22nd, bundle baby's sundries, set studs and pin; 23rd, 5 articles lady's clothing; 27th, overcoat 29th, silver watch 859; 31st, girl's dress, lot shoemakers' and other tools.
June—7th, gold chain; 12th, lady's dress; 13th, gold ring; 17th, trousers and vest, sheet, and sundries; 24th, sextant and Norrie's Navigation, lot books.
July—3rd, lot tools; 5th, dress piece and remnant; 25th, sextant.
August—1st, silver watch 10979; 2nd, dress piece; 24th, geneva watch 16331.
October—4th, pair trousers; 8th, geneva watch 1132; 26th, coat; 30th, gold necklet.
November—23rd, saddle, tweed dress; lot framed pictures, crosscut saw.
December—9th, silver watch 18351; 11th, 2 quadrants; 29th, 6 music books.
1868.
January—6th, lady's dress; 8th, geneva gold watch 21931 and chain; 21st, pair earrings, coat, Chinese cabinet; 24th, shawl; 25th, pair blankets and pillow.
February—1st, lady's dress; 4th, bit silk, silk shawl; 5th, 2 tweed shirts; 6th, pair blue blankets; 7th, baby's sundries; 8th, lot tools; 10th, coat and vest; 11th, suit clothes; 12th, 2 carpet bags; 13th, bedstead; 19th, silver watch 160; 20th, 2 gold rings; 25th, trousers and vest; 29th, blanket, gold pin, and brooch; fiddle in case, 2 pairs decanters.
March—4th, petticoat, chemise, &c.; 9th, 2 blankets, pair watertight boots; 12th, 2 sheets, trousers, vest, and flannel; 13th, paisley shawl; 16th, 3 shirts and tablecloth; 23rd, coat; 25th, coat and vest; 26th, 2 nightgowns, &c., workbox; 30th, tweed dress, game croquet.
April—2nd, crape shawl; 11th, monkey jacket, pair boots; 25th, dress and jacket.
Also, a large lot of bundles at 5s and under.

Unredeemed Pledges.

Continuation Sale.

Jewellery, Musical Instruments, &c.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the jewellery, musical instruments, &c., pawned with Mr. H. D. James, pawnbroker, 209, Castlereagh-street, comprising—watches, rings, alberts, brooches, violins, flutes, &c.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Victoria Theatre, on MONDAY, 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Dominic Lacerda, of Parramatta-street, according to the following specific dates:—
1867.
January—8th, gold brooch and earrings.
May—1 deed of property.
August—8th, 1 deed, 1 silver watch, 1 quilt, 2 flannel shirts, shawl, dress, quilt and shirt, cloth and drawers, toilet and vest, frock and flannel, sheet and nightdress, stays and cap, shirt and chemise, shirt and chemise, cloak, 3 dresses, clock and shirt, shawl, petticoat, and vest, coat, petticoat.
1868.
January—11th, 2 gold rings; 16th, sundries; 18th, silver watch 27242; 21st, coat, nightdress, 2 blankets; 24th, 2 dresses; 25th, 4 babes' robes; 28th, gold brooch.
February—1st, 2 pieces tweed; 5th, shirt and shawl; 18th, silk dress; 22nd, silver lever watch; 25th, silver watch and chain; 25th, jacket and dress, 2 gold rings, silver watch.
March—2nd, gold watch; 9th, watch 32586, watch 46, dress and sundries, gold ring and locket, pair of boots, pair of trousers; 12th, watch and chain, 2 dresses, petticoat and watch 2270; 16th, 2 shirts and jacket; 19th, silver lever watch; 25th, silver lever watch; 30th, geneva watch.
April—1st, pair of boots and suit of clothes; 4th, gold brooch; 6th, pair of trousers and coat; 7th, silk skirt; 10th, 2 gold rings; 14th, pair of trousers and vest, skirt, 2 frocks, 2 coats, lever watch; 17th, watch, gold chain, and locket; 18th, 3 sheets, 2 covers, and cloth; 21st, frock and coat, 2 gold rings; 27th, suit of clothes and shirt; 25th, pair of trousers, set of cart harness, bedstead, engine belt, 2 silver sugar tongs; 19th, forks.
160 bundles under 5s.

THIS DAY, 28th July, at 10 o'clock sharp.
At the King's Head, George-street North.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, at 10 o'clock sharp
2 first-class beer engines, 12 spirit kegs, 3-gallon copper measures, lot of lead piping, beer taps, lot of pewter measures, looking glasses, washstands, first-class engravings in frames, first-class oil paintings, lot of old timber, pair of first-class carriage lamps, iron bedsteads, gas fittings, first-class chandelier, first-class spirit fountain, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Insolvent Estate of William Penman.

TUESDAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, O'Connell-street.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY,
A quantity of household furniture, comprising sofas, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, washstands, bedsteads, stove, plunge bath, shower bath, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Under Distraint for Rent.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, on the Premises, 216, Palmer-street, opposite Hogg's Public House, near Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo,
A quantity of household furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Builders and others.

TUESDAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock.

The whole of the Materials of the Lemon Tree Inn, consisting of first-class Stone and Brick; also Doors and Frames, Windows and Sashes, Flooring Boards, Joists, Rafters, &c.; and Beer Engine, Counter Fittings, and Sundries.

JAMES O. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions to sell, on the premises, Phillip-street, THIS DAY,
The above.
Terms cash.
Offices, 166, Pitt-street.

On WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 9, Bligh-street.

Highly Important Sale of Superb and Costly Household Furniture and Effects.

A splendid opportunity for parties desirous of obtaining a superior description of Household Furniture.

Brilliant-toned Pianoforte (7 octaves) by C. Jackson and Co.

To Furniture Dealers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 9, Bligh-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the superior household furniture and effects, comprising:—
Elegant drawing-room suite, covered in horsehair (spring-seated)
Handsome mahogany drawing and dining-room tables
Splendid chiffoniere
Magnificent chimney glasses
Beautiful Bohemian vases and toilet bottles
Choice engravings, Brussels carpets
Enamelled four-post bedsteads
Marble-top washstands and toilet tables
Horsehair couches and chairs
Chests drawers, enamelled services
Clothes presses, washstands, and furniture
Towel horses, toilet glasses, tables
3 and 4 burner gas lamps
Venetian blinds, fenders and irons
Dinner, breakfast, and dessert services
Cut tumblers, wines, &c.
Superior cutlery, sausage machine
Pots, kettles, candlesticks, and an innumerable quantity of sundries.
Also,
A BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOFORTE (7 octaves), by C. Jackson and Co., one of the finest instruments in the colony.
Terms, cash.

Dressed Calf Skins
Ditto Kangaroo Skins
Blucher Boots
Drapery, and Sundries.

J. B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A consignment of the above.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 31st July, and
SATURDAY, 1st August.

Preliminary Announcement.

At the residence of the late Dr. Bland, College-street, Hyde Park.

Highly Important Sale by Auction
of
Superior Household Furniture and Effects
Engravings, Ornaments
Sterling Silver and Electro-plated Ware
The whole of the extensive Library of
VALUABLE BOOKS,
in every department of Literature,
Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received peremptory instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of the late Dr. Bland, College-street, Hyde Park, on FRIDAY, 31st July, and following day, commencing at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture and effects, library of books, instruments, &c.
Further particulars will be duly published, and catalogues issued, for which apply to the Auctioneers, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

THE CARGO OF THE WOODBINE, FROM BOURBON.

*** For Unreserved Sale
378 TONS SUGAR,
mostly in small mats.

TUESDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed by the importers, Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 precisely,
The cargo of sugar, just arrived, ex Woodbine, including 378 tons, various samples, as follows,

OO—	829 bags
PP—	928 ditto
QQ—	1384 ditto
SS—	640 ditto
RDP over LM—	1152 ditto
RR—	678 ditto
AA—	166 ditto
BB—	397 ditto
CC—	307 ditto
DD—	560 ditto
EE—	1997 ditto
FF—	200 ditto
GG—	46 ditto
HH—	100 ditto
II—	83 ditto
JJ—	76 ditto
KK—	481 ditto
LL—	166 ditto
MM—	678 ditto
NN—	30 ditto.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Librarians and others.

3000 Volumes Valuable Books, in every department of Literature.

Catalogues of the above may be obtained on application.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
A large and valuable library of curious and valuable works.
Terms, cash.

Lovers of literature are invited to inspect the above, as they are well worthy of attention.

26 Barrels Labrador Herrings.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock,
26 barrels Labrador herrings.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
28 bales, each 50 woolpacks, 10½lbs.
Just landed, ex Strathdon, in perfect order.
Terms at sale.

Sultana Raisins
Currants.

On account of whom it may concern.
Slightly damaged.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 28th July, at 11 o'clock,
50 boxes sultana raisins
8 barrels new currants.
Terms, cash.

Green Tea.

For Unreserved Sale, to close accounts.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 packages hysonskin tea.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

THE NEW A1 BARQUE ROCKWOOD.

For Sale by public auction, THURSDAY MORNING, unless previously sold by private contract.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed by Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd to offer for sale by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THURSDAY, 30th July, at 11 o'clock.
The fine new barque
ROCKWOOD,
just arrived from Vancouver's Island.
She is but two years old, having been built in 1865 and metalled in 1866, is registered 336 tons, but carries 500 to 550 tons dead weight at 12 feet 6 draught of water; she is classed A 1 AT LLOYDS' FOR SEVEN YEARS, is well salted, has good-sized bow ports, sails without ballast, has good supply of stores, is a swift sailer, and in every respect a most desirable vessel.
*** The vessel has been taken on the Patent Slip, Sussex-street, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to day of sale.
Inventory on view at the sale rooms.
Terms at sale.

Consignment of Drapery, Clothing, Shirts, &c.

To Drapers, Clothiers, Tailors, and Country Storekeepers.

WEDNESDAY, July 29th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
39 packages, comprising general drapery, Manchester goods, ready-made clothing, &c.
Just landed, ex Marquis of Argyle.
Particulars in future issue.

New Seasonable Drapery
Dress Goods, Ready-made Clothing.

Just landed ex Alexander Duthie.

MR. SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank-court, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock,
48 packages drapery, slops, &c.
Terms liberal.

THIS DAY, July 28, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Clothiers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

25 Cases Seasonable Drapery, Clothing, &c.

Just landed.

W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
25 cases drapery, clothing, &c., comprising
Light ground prints
Rough brown hollands
French merinoes
Plain and fancy winceys
Coloured coburgs
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 Witney blankets
Welch and Saxony flannels
Witney reversible jackets
Pilot reefers
Light ground crimeans
Black cloth sacs
Fancy doe and tweed trousers
Men's mole ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Men's and youths' white ditto
Byzantine ditto
Haberdashery
Hosiery
Felt hats, caps, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

6 Cases Girls, Maids, and Ladies' Straw Hats.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Brucklay Castle, ——, master, from London.

1 Case Light Ground Prints.

Slightly Damaged.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Brucklay Castle, —— master, from London

2 Cases Ladies' Trimmed Velvet Hats.
Slightly damaged by sea water.

W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

To Drapers, Grocers, Dealers, and others.

In the Assigned Estate of J. W. Hancock.

Horse, Spring-cart, Harness, &c.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, sharp,
The above.
Terms, cash.

The Entire Cargo of the barque BENGALI, just arrived from Bourbon with
14,627 Small Mats SUGAR,
comprising
BRIGHT YELLOW COUNTERS
GOLDEN RATIONS
MEDIUM RATIONS.

For Positive Sale.
At the City Mart, 362, George-street,
on WEDNESDAY next, 29th July,
at 11 o'clock.

Under instructions from the importers, Messrs. Boyer, Martineau, and Forgade.

*** The auctioneers beg to direct the especial attention of buyers to this well-selected cargo of suitable sugar, in small mats, consisting of fine counters and ration sugars, samples of which will be on view To-morrow, Tuesday, prior to the sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, City Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Bourbon sugar, just arrived ex BENGALI, as follows:—

FF—	172 small mats
GG—	124 ditto ditto
DD—	397 ditto ditto
PP—	999 ditto ditto
FP over 1—	332 ditto ditto
OO—	439 ditto ditto
OO over 1—	1084 ditto ditto
QQ—	87 large bags
RR—	330 small mats
SS—	92 ditto ditto
UU—	150 ditto ditto
BM—	747 ditto ditto
BM over 1—	465 ditto ditto
BM over 2—	399 ditto ditto
TT—	907 ditto ditto
66—	96 ditto ditto
77—	70 ditto ditto
HH—	429 ditto ditto
HH over 1—	752 ditto ditto
II—	32 large bags
LL—	1600 small mats
NN—	105 ditto ditto
AA—	1667 ditto ditto
BB—	1148 ditto ditto
CC—	278 ditto ditto
EE—	285 ditto ditto
ZZ—	60 large mats
VV—	590 ditto ditto
XX—	118 ditto ditto
YY—	57 ditto ditto.

Samples are now landed, and on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Terms, liberal.

Rosin.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 29, at 11 o'clock,
40 barrels amber rosin.
Terms at sale.

De Roubaix, Jenar, and Co.'s Candles.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Liberator.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock,
120 boxes De Roubaix, Jenar's, F. W. candles.
More or less damaged.

Coloured, Wrapping, and Printing Paper.
Now landed ex Liberator.

Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 29, at 11 o'clock,
D in diamond,
30 bales, comprising
Ex James Lister,
| 15-18—4 bales, each 14 reams royal hand
19—1 ditto, 20 ditto fine royal hand
20—1 ditto, 30 ditto coloured demy
21-22—2 ditto, 5 ditto double foolscap
20 ditto double crown
23—1 ditto, 21 ditto bag cap
25—1 ditto, 12 ditto ditto
26—1 ditto, 11 ditto imperial
27—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto
5½ ditto double ditto
28-29—2 ditto, 4 ditto ditto ditto
1 ditto, 1 ditto ditto ditto
30—1 ditto, 3 ditto casing
40 ditto buff demy.
Ex Liberator.
D in diamond,
| 1- 3—3 bales, each 15 reams, bag cap
4—1 ditto, 6 ditto, double imperial cap
5—1 ditto, 3 ditto, ditto ditto
3 ditto, ditto ditto casing
6—1 ditto, 11 ditto, imperial cap
7—1 ditto, 5 ditto, ditto ditto
5 ditto, double ditto
11—1 ditto, 20 ditto, royal hand fine
12—1 ditto, 10 ditto, buff demy
30 ditto, coloured ditto
14—1 ditto, 40 ditto, double crown.
Samples now unpacked.
Terms at sale.

Candle Cotton.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock,
JF&Co. in diamond,
3 bales candle cotton.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

WATER COLOURS, by a noted Artist of the FIRST SCHOOL IN THE WORLD.

Important Notice to Connoisseurs, Amateurs, Lovers of the Fine Arts, and the Public generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to submit for public competition, on an early day, at the Bank Auction Rooms,
A valuable collection of water-colour drawings.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 29th July.

At the Exchange Auction Rooms,
273, George-street.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A large and very choice collection of the following trees, shrubs, and plants:
Orange trees
Lisbon lemons
Citrons
Bergamot ditto
Persian lemons, &c.
Apples and peaches
Nectarines and apricots
Mulberries and figs
Quinces and almonds
Cherries and plums
English poplars
Weeping willows and stone pines
Moreton Bay figs and pines
Grevillias and camphors
Daphnes and upright cypresses.
Also,
Great variety of
Roses, camellias, and
other flowering plants too numerous to particularise.
Without the slightest reserve.

THURSDAY, 30th July.

At the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next,

White lead	Mixed paints
Colza oil	Putty
Chalk	Whiting
Brushware	American brooms
Ironmongery	Tarpaulins

&c., &c., &c.

Boots and Shoes
Just landed ex Marquis of Argyle,
Manufactured by
Jackson and Sons
N. Joseph
A. and W. Flantan
And other well-known makers.

TUESDAY, 28th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 28th,
70 packages boots, comprising a useful assortment of ladies' and children's wear, in cashmere, kid, and memel.
Terms, liberal.

Drapery, Manchester and Dress Goods, Clothing, &c.

Just landed ex Marquis of Argyle.

THURSDAY, 30,
FRIDAY, 31,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments of the above.
Just landed.
Particulars on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, 29th July.

MOST IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY PROPERTIES, by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 29th July.

MARKET-LANE and FOSTER-STREET—26 Valuable CITY BUILDING SITES, near the Haymarket, and close to Goulburn, Macquarie, and Campbell streets.

That choice and beautiful Property,
THE ENGEHURST ESTATE,
situate on the upper side of the Glenmore Road, Paddington, and comprising
ENGEHURST HOUSE and GROUNDS,
and
31 BUILDING SITES,
with frontage to the
GLENMORE ROAD
and
RELY-STREET.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

NEWTOWN.

SHOP and DWELLING, Newtown Road, opposite the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, and now occupied by Mr. W. H. Pratt.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st July, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having the following frontages,—
20 FEET to the NEWTOWN ROAD,
80 FEET to SHORT-STREET,
with a depth of about 170 feet, being lots 6, 48, 49, and 50 of section 1 of Page's subdivision, upon which, and fronting the NEWTOWN ROAD, are erected those brick-built, well-finished business premises now in the occupation of Mr. PRATT, containing shop, with double front, balcony, five rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with shed, large yard, garden, well of water, &c., at the rear.
This well-known property is in one of the best business positions in this populous suburb, fronting the main road, and only a short distance from the Railway Station.
The sale must be absolute, to close a mortgage account.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

FIVE COTTAGES, PADDINGTON-STREET, a few feet from the POINT PIPER ROAD, adjoining the property of Mr. W. H. NIXON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. MARSDEN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st July, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK OF LAND, situated at UPPER PADDINGTON, and having 33 feet frontage to PADDINGTON-STREET, with a depth of 100 feet, upon which are erected the following:—
TWO COTTAGES, fronting PADDINGTON-STREET, built of weatherboards, brick-nogged, on stone foundations, containing each three rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c.
THREE STONE COTTAGES at the rear, containing each verandah and three rooms, with yards, &c.
The whole realising a rental of £72 10s per annum.

This is a well situated property, immediately opposite the vacant land known as Underwood's Paddock, and commands an uninterrupted view of the harbour, &c.
It is well worthy the attention of those in search of a remunerative freehold investment in the popular suburb of Upper Paddington.

Plan at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE PICK OF WAVERLEY,
VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, 5 acres 1 rood 9 perches on the main road to Bondi Bay, Waverley-street, and also extensive frontage to Denham-street, leading to Fairlight Glen, the residence of D. Fletcher, Esq.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land containing 5 acres 1 rood 9 perches, situated at Waverley, being an original grant by purchase to F. O'Brien, on the main road to Bondi Bay.

The position of this beautiful villa site is elevated and commands a magnificent view of the ocean and the surrounding villas and improved grounds. It is undeniably the choicest and most desirable piece of land in this favourite suburb, the situation being unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and salubrity. The approach is by a good carriage drive the whole distance from Sydney, and the land is altogether bounded by three roads, which afford facilities for its advantageous subdivision into smaller sites. The present omnibuses set down passengers at the property.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at Sale.

CITY INVESTMENT.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

PITT AND WILMOTT STREETS.

EXTENSIVE CORNER BLOCK OF CITY PROPERTY, at the junction of the above streets, and adjoining Mr. GLISSAN'S, CURRIER'S ARMS INN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instruction to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of Land having a frontage of 55 FEET 5 INCHES to PITT-STREET, a portion of which has a depth of about 96 feet, and the residue about 40 feet, extending along Wilmott-street, on which are the following premises:—
Nos. 407, 409, and 411, PITT-STREET, 3 dwelling-houses, two of which contain each 4 apartments, and one 10 apartments; at the rear are three SMALL COTTAGES, known as WILMOTT-PLACE.

The above property realises a rental of £148 PER ANNUM. Attention is directed to its extensive frontage to a main thoroughfare in the centre of the most populous part of the city, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets. The instructions of the vendor are to sell the whole in one lot

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

GLENFIELD, near LIVERPOOL.

To Gentlemen, Farmers, Dairymen, Dealers, and others.

For Sale by Auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 28th and 29th July, at Glenfield, near Liverpool.
Stock, &c., 28th; Furniture, &c., 29th.

The Furniture of a 14-roomed house, comprising some really elegant drawing-room furniture, walnut and green damask suit, fashionable walnut table, &c., substantial dining-room furniture, telescope table to dine 18, sideboard, sofa, chairs, book-shelves, &c., superior bedroom furniture, brass tubular bedstead, 4-post iron bedsteads, stretchers, chests of drawers, baths, washstands, toilet tables, towel horses, &c., &c., and all those articles usually found in a well-appointed house; Vowel washing machine, 2 pumps. Also, the Stock, comprising
2 powerful draught Horses, and several very superior Hacks and Pony
20 Cows, milkers and springers, pick of the Glenlee cattle, a choice Bull
5 wellbred breeding Sows, with litters, a half Berkshire and Prince Albert Boar, also a Prince Albert boar, and
A lot of Poultry
Every requisite for carrying on dairying on a large scale
Buggy, drays, wheelbarrows, 2 iron ploughs, a double mould board plough, and horse hoe, harrows, rollers, sheep hurdles, salt troughs for sheep, &c., &c.
Spring-cart harness, dray harness, plough ditto, saddles and bridles, together with everything necessary for a large farm.
2 rick cloths or tarpaulins, made by Edington, 24 x 20, 2 ice boxes, some superior Jamaica rum, in bottle; about 16 dozen choice colonial wines, &c.

CHARLES A. SCRIVENER has received instructions from A. Barlow, Esq., J.P., Glenfield, in consequence of his removal to Queensland, to sell by public auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, Tuesday, and TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 28th and 29th July,
All the above.
This is well worth the attention of buyers of all classes, as both the stock and furniture are really first class.
The down train from Sydney and the up train from Campbelltown, will stop at Glenfield on each day of sale.

Terms, cash. No reserve.
LUNCHEON.

HOBART TOWN,
TASMANIA.

TUESDAY, 4th August.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
At SANDY BAY.

ROBERTS and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Mart, Murray-street, on TUESDAY, 4th August, at 12 o'clock,
THOSE VALUABLE PREMISES AT SANDY BAY,
occupied by Mr. Dickinson, and adjoining the property of John Murdock, Esq., fronting on the Sandy Bay Road, securely enclosed, and extending to the beach.
THE HOUSE
is well built, exceedingly commodious, and replete with every convenience, with stable, coach-house, and other outbuildings, all in first-class repair, and from its situation is especially adapted for a
BOARDING-HOUSE,
or first-class
GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
There is also about an
ACRE OF GARDEN GROUND
in the highest state of cultivation (clears annually £80 to £90), well-stocked with all kinds of fruit trees of the best description, and forming the best
ORCHARD AND GARDEN
in the locality.
Terms:—25 per cent. cash, 25 per cent. on completion; the remainder, with interest at 8 per cent., being secured on the property for three or five years.
This property is well known to many residents in Sydney, and the Auctioneers can confidently appeal to them as to the unrivalled salubrity of its situation. The place is well worth the attention of those who would employ it as a sanatorium for invalids seeking a more genial clime, most of the accommodation being engaged for the coming summer by dwellers in Sydney and elsewhere.
The mortgagee is determined to realise, the amount upon the property being little more than half cost.
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers, Sydney.
Instructions to purchase received by the Auctioneers at Hobart Town.

Building Materials.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. W. Bardwell to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 11 o'clock, at the buildings, rear of Volunteer Artillery Hotel, George-street North.
The whole of the old building materials of six houses, consisting of bricks, hardwood timber, flooring, joists, sashes, frames, and roofing, &c.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1465766

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM HENDERSON, builder, are invited to attend the funeral of his late departed wife, ANN; to move from his residence, Crown and Cleveland streets, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, George-st., op. Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mrs. JOHN YATES are invited to attend the funeral of her late beloved son JOSEPH; to move from her residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and South Head Road, near Crown-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. THOMAS JAMES BUCK are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Son, WILLIAM FREDERICK; to move from his Mother's residence, the Lamb Inn, Margaret-street, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at a quarter to 11 o'clock, and proceed to Camperdown Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. HENRY ASH are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 97, Sussex-street, near King-street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 29th instant, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Cemetery, Devonshire-street. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-st., nr. Wesleyan Chapel.

FUNERAL.—Loyal Fountain of Refuge Lodge, No. 3369, I.O.O.F.M.U.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, with the various other Lodges, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the late P.V., HENRY ASH, to meet at the Hall, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th, at 2½ p.m. FRANCIS BUCKLE, N.G. THOMAS WILSON, Secretary.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE CO.'S, W. H. Mackenzie, Jun., agent.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. E. Chapman and Co., Agents.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE, Established 1821. Capital, £550,000. 4, Wynyard-street. Lowest rates on buildings.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Chief Office, Adelaide, South Australia.
Capital, £250,000.
Marine risks accepted on hulls, goods, freights, &c.
Claims payable in Colonies, Calcutta, or London.
Local Director—JOHN ALGER, Esq.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH and FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, No. 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital £1,000,000
Paid-up ditto 250,000
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company at Edinburgh, the New Policies for the year ending the 15th of November, 1867, were stated to be 1820, for a total of £1,127,525, yielding in new premiums, £38,592.
The Assurances in force are £16,068,323.
The Accumulated Fund is £3,385,485,
And the Annual Revenue is £693,894.
Sydney Office,
275, George-street.
WILLIAM RAE, Agent.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
United Capital .... £2,200,000.
Head Office—Melbourne.
Directors—Sydney Branch:
George Thorne, Esq. John De V. Lamb, Esq.
Insurances against Fire negotiated at reduced rates.
Policies issued to cover up to £10,000 on fire risks, and £20,000 marine, with claims payable in London, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand, or wherever the Companies have representatives.
Chief Offices for New South Wales and Queensland, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds Invested 1,500,000
Annual Income, over £800,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies are now issued at lowest rates adequate and without reference to any fixed scale.
Insurers can rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses, the undersigned being empowered to settle all claims arising under the policies issued by them.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING ASSURERS.—All new Insurances with participation effected after this date will become entitled to an increased share of the profits in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the shareholders. Policies issued and claims settled by the undersigned without reference to England.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS BUT THREE OF THE OPERA IN AUSTRALIA.

Conductor .... Mr. JOHN HALL.
Chorus Master .... Mr. R. B. WHITE, R.A.M.

Under the special patronage of his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G., His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF BELMORE, and her Ladyship the COUNTESS OF BELMORE.

VALEDICTORY.

This being the last week of the Opera in Australia, Mr. Lyster begs to return his most sincere thanks for the uniform kindness which has been extended to him, and the company under his direction, for the last seven years. The patronage given to him, especially in Sydney, has been of the most gratifying description, and Mr. Lyster hopes that his efforts to produce opera in this country has met with the approbation of the musical public, both as to the manner in which the operas have been brought out and the artistes engaged. On Saturday evening, the last night of the opera, Mr. Lyster will take occasion to say farewell to the audience, and explain why he has given this season, now so successfully brought to a close, after having stated that the previous one would be the last.

TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, July 28 and 29, will be given, with great splendour, Rossini's world-renowned Opera, WILLIAM TELL, or the Revolt of the Swiss Cantons. Overture to commence at a quarter to 8.

Gessler, Governor of Altorf .... Mr. J. E. Kitts
William Tell .. } Swiss Patriots { Sig. Guiseppe Bertolini
Arnold ...... } { ....Mr. Armes Beaumont
Walter ...... } { ......Mr. John De Haga
Albert, Tell's son .... Miss Geraldine Warden
Melchtal, Arnold's father .... Mr. J. H. Sutcliffe
Rodolfo, a fisherman .... Mr. W. F. Baker
Lenthold, a peasant .... Mr. B. Levison
Hedwidge, Tell's wife .... Miss Georgia Hodson
Matilda .... Madame Lucy Escott
Premier danseuses .... Misses M. Dixon and M'Ewan.
Inhabitants of the three Cantons, Uri, Switz, and Unterwald, shepherds, shepherdesses, hunters, and peasantry of both sexes, followers and soldiers of Gessler.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 30, BENEFIT of MISS GERALDINE WARDEN, on which occasion will be given, by particular request, and positively for the last time, Verdi's grand opera UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

Prices:—Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; upper circle, 1s.
Box office open, from 10 till 3 daily, at Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured six days in advance. Applications for private boxes to be made at the box office.

LAST WEEK OF THE OPERA IN AUSTRALIA.

FAREWELL WEEK OF THE OPERA IN AUSTRALIA.

LAST WEEK IN AUSTRALIA OF THE OPERA.

CARD.

MISS GERALDINE WARDEN begs to inform the public that her first BENEFIT in Sydney will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, July 30, when, in compliance with many kind requests, will be given, Verdi's grand Opera, UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the Management of Mr. Hoskins.
Stage Manager, Mr. Stuart O'Brien.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVOURITE.
For the Benefit of
Mr. C. H. BURFORD.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, will be presented the celebrated Drama, in five acts, called THE KING'S RIVAL! or, Court and Stage.

Charles the Second .... Mr. G. R. Ireland
Charles, Duke of Richmond .... Mr. Stuart O'Brien
Samuel Pepys .... Mr. W. Andrews
Major Wildman .... Mr. Charles H. Burford
Frances Stuart .... Miss Rosa Cooper
Nell Gwynne .... Miss Clara Stevenson.

To conclude with the Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN!
William .... Mr. C. H. H. Burford
Susan .... Miss Rosa Cooper
Dolly Mayflower .... Miss E. Montague.

THURSDAY next, July 30th, Complimentary Benefit to Mr. HOSKINS, given by the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Theatre, the Members of the Orchestra, and every person in the establishment.

Prices: Dress Circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; upper circle, 1s.
Box office open from 10 till 3 daily, at Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured six days in advance. Applications for private boxes to be made at the box office.

EVANS'S PANORAMA OF JAMES MORRILL, the AUSTRALIAN WILD WHITE MAN, will exhibit at the Oddfellows' Hall, Newtown, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, July 28 and 29.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS, 267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.), Sole Proprietors, and Managers Mons. and Madame SOHIER. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission to the whole, 1s; children half-price.

JUST ADDED a splendid Automaton Figure of President Juarez, of Mexico. WAXWORKS.

I. O. O. F., M. U.
GRAND QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, in anniversary of the LOYAL WANDERING MINSTREL LODGE, will be held at the ODDFELLOWS' HALL, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 29.
Double tickets, 5s; single, 3s 6d. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock p.m.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
IN INSOLVENCY.
ACCOUNTS Current and Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned Estates are filed in the Registrar's office, at the Insolvent Court, King-street, Sydney, and will be confirmed by the Court on THURSDAY, the sixth day of August, 1868, at 11 o'clock forenoon.
ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, Official Assignee.

WILLIAM JOHN ANDERSON, a second dividend of 3s 5 15-16d in the £ on a preferent proof.
HENRY SMITHERS HAYES, a second dividend of 11½d in the £ on concurrent proofs.
JAMES ARBOUIN, a second dividend of 1 1-13d in the £ on concurrent proofs.
JOHN VIEIRA, a second dividend of 6 2-9d in the £ on concurrent proofs.
WILLIAM BRENNAN, a second dividend of 1 5-15d in the £ on concurrent proofs.
ALAND WATTS, a second dividend of 15-32d in the £ on concurrent proofs.
JOHN CAMPBELL'S separate estate, a second dividend of 4 1-11d in the £ on concurrent proofs.

FREEMASONS' HOTEL, ARMIDALE.
First-class accommodation
Choicest Wines and Spirits
Good Stabling, and every attention.
LEWIS BENJAMIN, Proprietor.
N.B.—The Family Hotel adjoins the above, where parties can be accommodated with suites of private apartments.

TABLE D'HOTE VERSUS CAFE. WHICH IS BEST?
At the POST-OFFICE TABLE D'HOTE, EVERY DAY,
The following Dinner will be put upon the table:—
Pure Soup
Roast and boiled turkey
Ducks and fowls
Roast joints
Cauliflowers and other vegetables
Pastry, pies, pudding, tarts, &c.
Cheese and salad
A tankard of Marian's ale
Including all, 1s 6d.

Here you are served as many times as you please.	Cafe's prices, 3s 9d for ditto. There if you want any more you must pay again.

We have no MYSTERIOUS made dishes—no A LA THIS, no A LA THAT; but we are known to have A LA CLEAN. Besides the hall there is a large side parlour, where a party of gentlemen can dine by themselves at the same price. The best AMONTILLADO 2s per half-pint. Gentlemen can see the next day's dinner hanging up in the passage; for as we do not contract, so there is nothing to be ashamed of or hidden.
JOHN JACOBS,
Post Office Hotel.
Ten minutes past 1 prompt.

NOW READY, at all Booksellers, "The Life and Genius, of J. L. Michael, with fifteen years' experience of Literary Life in Sydney," by J. SHERIDAN MOORE, price 1s.

NOW on SALE, in bales or single ream.

Bag cap brown, 30 lb.	Small hand, 5 lb.
Imperial brown, 40 and 50 lb.	Double small, 8, 10, 12 lb.
Double imperial, 100 lb.	Drapers' grey, 9 lb.
Double elephant, 100, 120 lb.	Blue and white demy.

Samples and prices on application. W. A. COOKE, Importer, 570, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS.—The largest stock in the colony at W. A. COOKE'S, 570, opposite Cathedral.

250 Extra-thick C. L. ENVELOPES, 1s 6d. W. A. COOKE, Stationer, 570, George-street.

FIVE Quires Extra-thick C. L. NOTE PAPER, 1s, post 1s 6d. W. A. COOKE, Stationer, 570, George-st.

COUNTER LUNCHEON and CHOP and STEAK HOUSE.—J. C. GLUE begs to inform his friends that, having obtained a license, he will be enabled to supply his customers with the best Ales and Porter, Wines and Spirits, on draught or bottle; also the choicest Australian Wines.
At any hour, grilled chop or rump steak, with potatoes, bread, and bottle porter 1s 0d
Rasher ham, with ditto 1s 3d
A large ham and beef sandwich, with a glass of English ale or wine 0s 6d
Also hot meat or fruit pies
Cold round of beef, roast sirloin beef, tongue
Bread and cheese luncheons, with ale, wine, or cordials.
Hot suppers, with ale or porter, up till 12 p.m.
J. C. GLUE, Kent Larder, 162, Pitt-street.

250 GOOD Cream-laid ENVELOPES for 1s 3d, post free 1s 9d. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

5 QUIRES good Cream-laid NOTE PAPER, 1s, post free 1s 6d. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes, the CHEAPEST in Sydney. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

COPY BOOKS, full size, best Cream PAPER, 3d each. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

BAGATELLE-TABLE for SALE, slate-bottom, complete. W. PHILLIPS, Hay Dealer, Haymarket.

PURE CHEMICALS and all NEW MEDICINES.
T. MORSON and SON,
31, 33, and 124, Southampton-row, Russell-square, London,
Supply
PURE CHEMICALS and all NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:—
PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.
In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules.
PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.
SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for Invalids and Children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.
CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.
CREASOTE, from Wood Tar, of which T. M. and Son are the only British Manufacturers.
GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.
Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of Debility.
Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite Lime.
This preparation is manufactured by Swann of Paris, and is recommended by the leading members of the medical profession as perfectly reliable. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 110, Pitt-street.

ON SALE, 70 tons Adelaide Oaten HAY, at £5 per ton. R. J. HARDY, Lime-street Wharf.

ANGOSTURA AROMATIC BITTERS—prepared by Dr. Siegert, at Angostura (now Cuidad Bolivar). These bitters not only distinguish themselves by their flavour and aromatic odour above all others generally used, but are at the same time an excellent tonic and an efficacious stimulant to incite the appetite. They are principally used thus: Pour half a tablespoonful in a wine glass, mix it with rum, wine, or other liquor, and take it before breakfast or dinner, or at any other hour of the day, if you you should feel inclined; they can likewise be used in sugar and water, or syrup, and thus composed they have an agreeable taste and are more suitable for ladies and children. They are, moreover, an excellent remedy for removing indigestion, flatulency, hysterical and hypochondriac attacks, colics, colds, pains of the stomach, and diarrhœa, which originate from weakness and relaxation of the digestive organs. Besides their extreme usefulness in the cure of fever and ague, they are also an excellent preservative against the aforesaid maladies. They can be applied with success for the improvement of new rum, by using two tablespoonfuls of Bitters to each gallon of rum, and thus remove its bad smell and acid taste, giving it immediately an agreeable flavour similar to old rum.
Besides the abovementioned advantageous qualities of these Bitters, they are of a most important service as a remedy against Asiatic Cholera and Cholerine, in every instance where they have been employed, with splendid success. For women and children, the doses are to be smaller in proportion to their age and constitution, and to be taken mixed with good wine, brandy, or pure. Their ordinary daily use as Bitters is generally found to be a preservative against the cholera and cholerine.
For SALE by M. MOSS and CO., Agents, Wynyard-lane.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are an excellent family medicine, and are recommended to all sufferers from disease of the liver and stomach. It is indisputably admitted that they have never failed to cure these disorders. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at all druggists throughout the world.

SOAP POWDERS, superior to any imported. Manufactory, 276, Pitt-street.

SOAP POWDERS, Vinegar in casks and cases. 276, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

HARTLEY KEROSENE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS.
BURNING OIL of very superior quality
WOOD PRESERVING OIL, for security against dry rot, white ant, &c., &c.
MINERAL TURPS, a cheap and efficient substitute for the ordinary turpentine
RAILWAY GREASE, as in use on the Government railways, for coal, carriage axles, &c.
Depot, No. 305, George-street.
R. NOTT, Agent.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.
Kerosene oil, Cozzens's, turps
Blundell's linseed oil, colza, zinc paint
Blundell's white and coloured paints, resin
Muntz's metal, 16 to 22 oz., and nails
Stockholm pitch, galvanized wire
Smith and M'Lean's galvanized iron, 26 guage
Moorwood's crystalised ditto ditto
Black and galvanized gas tubing, ½ to 2 inches
Chaff cutters, cornshellers, copper nails
Best seaming twine, patent fuze
Sperm Candles, Gouda F. W., lead piping
American and English hardware.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

BY AUTHORITY.
ADMIRAL PINZON'S CELEBRATED SHERRY.
BENNETT, BROTHERS, have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public that they have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the above well known sherry in bottle, and are prepared to execute orders to any amount.
The quality of this wine needs no comment. One trial will satisfy the most fastidious of its superiority over any sherry imported, being pure and unmixed.
BENNETT, BROTHERS, is the only firm in New South Wales authorised to use the Admiral's seal, without which the genuine article cannot be obtained.
Packed for the country in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, price 42s per dozen.
BENNETT, BROTHERS,
482, George-street.

THOMAS BERRY and CO.'S "Lion" brand ALE. The Trent Brewery's "A1" Ale and Stout.
The Trade is earnestly invited to give a trial of the above celebrated ales, which for colour and quality (and full-size casks) will be guaranteed as being equal to the best ales, &c., imported into these colonies.
GEORGE THORNTON, 288-397, George-street, agent for the above Breweries.

WHITE LEAD, genuine Crown brand, and best French Colza Oil, N. Z. Flax.
E. CHAPMAN and CO.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.—The undersigned have just received from New York an extensive shipment of new design useful Chairs, suitable for drawing-room, parlour, saloon, offices, bar, or kitchen, in cases of half-a-dozen and a dozen, the samples of which can now be inspected.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Collins and Co.'s picks and axes
Shovels, hatchets
Pick and axe handles
Sluice forks, 8 tine
Hay forks, 2 and 3 tine
Iron pumps
Platform scales
American nails
Ditto clocks
Corn shellers
Corn mills
Kingsford's corn flour
Oysters and lobsters
Sarsaparilla
Stoughton bitters
Barry's tricopherous
Oatmeal, arrowroot
Prime mess pork
Clear pine doors
Davis's pain-killer
Wax vestas
Pickled salmon
Brooms and whisks
Dried apples.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

TRUMPETERS, very choice, only 1s 3d per lb., at CLARKE'S, Market-street.

TRUMPETERS, PERCH, and MUSSELS, very choice, on SALE at CLARKE'S, Market-street.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE BEST BREAD.—JAMES GODFREY begs to announce to his customers that the price of his Bread, guaranteed manufactured from Adelaide flour only, will be 4½d. per 2-lb. Loaf. Delivered in all parts of Sydney and suburbs from this date—July 27th. 22, South Head Road.

STAFF OF LIFE!—Why patronise PRITCHARD? Because he was the first to break down the monopoly of high prices, and continues to sell the very best article at a considerable saving to the consumer. BEST BREAD, 3½d per loaf; superfine flour, 18s; household, 16s; maize meal, 7s per 100 lbs., in any quantity, at the Steam Mills and Bakery, 21, King-street, and Branch Shops.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.
The undersigned, as agents for South Australian millers, and others, have constantly in stock all the leading brands of
ADELAIDE TOWN MILLS FLOUR,
and
ADELAIDE COUNTRY MILLS FLOUR
in the various qualities of SUPERFINE, FINE, HOUSEHOLD, and SECONDS.
Also,
BATHURST FLOUR.
Also,
ADELAIDE WHEAT
LAUNCESTON WHEAT.
BEILBY and SCOTT.
Offices—Pitt-street North, Sydney.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR; best Adelaide brands. HAWKINS, Struth's Wharf, King-street.

FINE FLOUR, 18s; Seconds, 16s; Corn Meal, 7s per 100 lbs. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

WHEAT and FLOUR, ex Kestrel, from Western Australia. N. CASTON, Custom House-buildings.

MIXED VEGETABLES, compressed, in 56 lb. tins. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

PRIME MESS BEEF and Pork, winter cured, guaranteed. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

SEED OATS, superior sample, on SALE, at W. PRITCHARD'S, King-street, and branch shops.

OATS.—Black and White Tasmanian Seed Oats. E. TINSLEY'S, next to the Packhorse, Haymarket.

OATS, OATS.—A prime sample of Seedling Seed Oats for SALE. Brown and Son, Brown's Wf., Market-st.

OATS.—Seed and Feed Oats, Seedling Seed Oats. P. R. LARKIN, 774, George-street.

OATS on SALE, Black Seed, also White Seed, and Cape Barley. GEORGE LAW, Haymarket.

POTATOES, POTATOES on SALE, and now landing ex City of Sydney and Nil Desperandum from Circular Head. 320 tons superior sample. R. J. HARDY, Lime-street Wharf.

POTATOES, POTATOES on SALE, and now landing ex Cassina from Warrnambool. 200 tons at £5 5s per ton. R. J. HARDY, Lime-street Wharf.

HONEY, in kegs, superior quality, on SALE. J. SIMMONDS, 112, Sussex-street.

LARD, superior, in kegs, on SALE. J. SIMMONDS, 112, Sussex-street.

SHINGLES, Forest Oak, best quality, on SALE. J. SIMMONDS, Produce Agent, 112, Sussex-street.

AUSTRALIAN PRESERVED PROVISIONS.—LESLIE'S Preserved Meats, Soups, Butter, &c., in tins,—1 to 6 lbs., at Manufacturer's Prices, lists of which can be obtained from H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay, sole agent.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, the best and cheapest in Sydney, on SALE, at W. Pritchard's, 21, King-st.

AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE REGISTRY AND AGENCY COMPANY, for the registration of and procuring situations for the unemployed of the mercantile class. Offices, 400, George-street, opposite Telegraph Office.

AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE REGISTRY AND AGENCY COMPANY.—Employers can, without any cost or trouble, fill vacancies in their establishments from applicants on the company's register, into whose qualifications and general fitness the strictest inquiry has been made. 400, George-street, opposite Telegraph office.

A GENTLEMAN requires BOARD and LODGING in a private family in the city. Address B. A. L., HERALD Office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

A GENTLEMAN of mature age and steady habits, with several years' colonial experience in one of the principal establishments in this city, is open to ENGAGEMENT, where integrity and responsibility are required. Address to W. N. N., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG English Lady desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT in August, as Preparatory GOVERNESS; she is qualified to teach English, Music, and Singing—Dancing if required; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home, where she might practise. Address T. Z., Post-office, Paddington.

A RESPECTABLE youth, in want of a SITUATION at a grocer's or general store; can drive, and keep accounts; town or country; age 15. Address N. P. S., Post-office, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

A SHOP wanted, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets; east side. J. Fernell, General Post Office.

A NEEDLEWOMAN, disengaged, can work Wheeler and Wilson's Machine. A. B., Pierce, Stanley-street.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Miss Hall, Liverpool-street.

FEMALE COOK Wanted. Apply to Mrs. Burton Bradley, The Terraces, Paddington.

FITTERS Wanted, J. R. Bubb, Victoria Foundry, Sussex-street South.

GOVERNESS.—A young Lady desires an ENGAGEMENT, as above. E. L., HERALD Office.

GOVERNESS or Housekeeper.—A Lady desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. References, P.Q., HERALD.

GOVERNESS.—ENGAGEMENT desired, by a Lady experienced in European and Colonial Families. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

GOVERNESS—Resident and Visiting. A Lady of experience negotiates engagements. Governesses disengaged. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

HORSE-POWER wanted, for one or two horses. Letters to Collingwood Lodge, Liverpool.

HIGHEST PRICE given for old COPPER and Brass, at HARKNESS'S Brassfoundry, Bathurst-street.

LAD wanted, for the Yacht Gitana. Apply at Lane and Co.'s, Lower George-street.

MILLINER.—Wanted, for the country, a first-class MILLINER and SALESWOMAN. Apply, This Morning, A. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

PARTNER on a Station, N. S. W.; good opportunity for a beginner. C. H. Rooke, 76, King-street West.

PARTNER WANTED, with about £200, for a most profitable wholesale business. C. W., HERALD.

PIANO.—Wanted, a good second-hand Piano. Full particulars, lowest cash price. R. H. J., HERALD.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Dipping BATH wanted, not less than 16 x 14. Price to Robinson, 348, George-st.

REQUIRED, a SITUATION, as House and Lady's-maid, open for a week, F. A., Pierce, William-street.

SEWING-MACHINE.—Good second-hand Wheeler and Wilson's wanted for cash. J. A. J., HERALD.

SPRING-CART, wanted—new or second-hand; light one, suitable for a butcher. Apply 96, Albion-street.

STEAM SAW MILLS.—Wanted, a competent Person, to take charge of a saw mill in the country. Apply W. Jolly and Co., Bathurst-street.

THE FRIENDS of an ORPHAN GIRL, 12 years of age, are desirous of placing her with a lady; she has been well educated and is of pleasing manner; a comfortable home is the chief object sought. Address Laura, Mrs. Letheby's Registry, 6, Bridge-street.

TO SURGEONS.—A Dispensing Assistant desires to meet with an ENGAGEMENT. Address Alpha, HERALD Office.

TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.—Wanted, a Gentleman to take charge of a COUNTRY PRACTICE, in a healthy district, for a few weeks. Apply to Elliott, Brothers, Pitt-street.

TRAVERSING Jack and Bottle Jacks wanted at Lime and Cement Depot, 8, King-street Wharf.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two good HANDS. Perry, Brothers, King-street.

WANTED Known that Tools of all descriptions are Bought at G. M'Kay's, 353, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a strong LAD; one used to the blacksmithing. A. J. Goodwin, 384, George-street.

WANTED, a thorough good General SERVANT. Apply after 9 o'clock at 102, Elizabeth-st. North.

WANTED, a first-class MILLINER. None others need apply. Hopson's, 598, George-street.

WANTED, good Machine-Coat HANDS. Apply Cohen, Brothers, and Co., 402, George-street.

WANTED, Coat HANDS—Machine Work. Apply to Cohen, Brothers, and Co., 402, George-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman as HOUSEKEEPER. 228, Castlereagh-st., near Market-st.

WANTED, a first-class General SERVANT, for the country. Apply Miss Grant, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a few competent GIRLS, for packing in the Maizena Works, Merimbula. Miss Grant, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a strong BOY to serve his time to peg-boot making. 99, Abercrombie-st., Chippendale.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 337 and 339, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, age about 12, to adopt. No. 2, Tyrone-place, Essex-street.

WANTED, Lady and Gentleman VOCALIST—serio-comic and characteristic; good wages. Victoria Hotel.

WANTED, a stout LAD, to work in bakehouse. Hammett, baker, Glebe.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, about 16, to do housework. 241, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's.

WANTED, a Single MAN, to work in a garden. Apply Botany Tannery.

WANTED, a CARPENTER and JOINER. F. Compton, Forth-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, the public to try Hot Pies, 1d, 2d, 3d each. Scotch Pie House, corner Hunter-street.

WANTED, an active WOMAN; one used to business preferred. R. Paterson, corner Hunter-street.

WANTED to dispose of, cheap, a small STEAM-ENGINE, in good working order. W. Penny, Glebe.

WANTED, a good General SMITH. Apply Triggs and Marr, 197, Clarence-street.

WANTED, Head WAITER and BOOTS; no drunkard need apply. Tattersall's.

WANTED, a General SERVANT for a small family. Apply at the Red House Inn, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, to work in a garden. Apply Thomas Scahill, Petersham, Canterbury Rd.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged female as General SERVANT. Mrs. M. Davis, 139, Liverpool-st. E.

WANTED, to SELL first-class Milch COW. Inquire Mr. Pottie, veterinary surgeon, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply at Miss White's, 199, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL. Apply 96, Clarence-street.

WANTED, to SELL GOODWILL and FIXTURES of Oyster Saloon. 698, George-street.

WANTED, a competent HOUSEMAID. Apply Wentworth House, Church-hill.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply, before 10 o'clock, Tavistock Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, for a boot shop. Swyny and Son, 124, William-street.

WANTED, 3 Brick CLOSETS built. Apply at 4 o'clock, corner of Union and Harris streets, Pyrmont.

WANTED, smart LAD, able to ride. Kelly's, Victoria Inn, South Head Road, between 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, General SERVANTS, with good references. Mrs. Heap's, 221, Campbell-street Registry.

WANTED, an active Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 289, George-street.

WANTED, an experienced HOUSEMAID, for a restaurant. R. H. Thame, 474, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse and be useful; sleep at home: wages, 5s. 208, William-st.

WANTED, PIANO, cottage, grand, or square; terms cash. By letter, L. M., 163, Crown-street.

WANTED, Gibbon's ROMAN EMPIRE, vols. 9, 10, 11, 12, by Milman; cloth. Apply J. S., 117, Palmer-st.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General SERVANT; Protestant. Apply 546, George-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply 270, Palmer-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, by 2 Sisters, Protestants, SITUATIONS as General Servant and Nurse. Pierce, William-st.

WANTED known, instantaneous Cure of Neuralgia, Nervousness, &c., by electro baths. 342, George-st.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, about 16. No. 39, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 19, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, bad Writers to take a course of Lessons for 10s. Norris, writing master, 166, Phillip-st.

WANTED, in the country, a strong BOY, for a bakehouse. B. Gaffney, Market-street.

WANTED, by a good Machinist, a SITUATION to work a Howe's machine. Marion, 113, King-st. E.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Lecky's, 149, South Head Road.

WANTED, for the Sydney Infirmary, a LAUNDRESS.—Apply between 9 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful, Swyny and Son, Market-street.

WANTED, Ladies to know Mrs. Welsh's Female Pills remove all difficulties. 100, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, SMOKERS to try Honeydew and Shag TOBACCOS, 2s 6d per lb. Saywell's, 4, Park-st.

WANTED, single Chinese or German Gardeners, and a Man Cook. W. B. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION, in the Grocery Trade, 5 years reference. L. A. S., HERALD.

WANTED, a little GIRL, 13 or 14. Apply No. 25, Arthur-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Griffiths, No. 1, Cottage, Station-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a steady Farm SERVANT (single), that can plough well. E. Mason, Parramatta.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as Working Housekeeper. Turner, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, able to milk a cow. 496, Hill's-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, to SELL a Wheeler and Wilson's Cabinet Sewing MACHINE. Miss Barbour, 20, York-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Sheldon, 24, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Nursery Governess. Apply Y. M., 24, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Nanny GOAT after kidding. Apply at 7, Queen's-place, Underwood-street.

WANTED, a PERSON accustomed to grafting orange trees, &c. W. Brown, labour agent, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply after 9 a.m., 49, Clarence-st., opp. St. Philip's.

WANTED, one or two good PLASTERERS, immediately. Post Office, Burwood.

WANTED, an Indoor APPRENTICE. Apply to C. Pitt, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 496, George-st.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to do a small job. Apply to T. O'Neill, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; also a Nursemaid. 22, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a LAD for a wine store. Blake and Co., Mort's-passage.

WANTED, a BILLIARD-MARKER; also PAGE. Royal Hotel Co.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, as Servant. Apply, with references, to 165, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, young Man, as Butler; House and Parlour Maid (Protestant). Mrs. Pawsey, 168, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, about 14. Mrs. Sutton, Chelsea-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, to make herself generally useful. 173, Forbes-street.

WANTED, a YARD for Poultry. Address, stating terms, Café Française, 283, George-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14. Apply 30, York-street.

WANTED, a second-hand MACHINE; Wheeler and Wilson's, or Singer's. S. Curly, 759, George-st. S.

WANTED to SELL, a SPRING-VAN, HORSE and HARNESS. Wright, Marian-st., Botany Rd.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, one accustomed to children. Paris House, 673, George-st.

WANTED, SERVANT, about 17, for housework and children. 135, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a young Woman, as NURSE. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, 649, George-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL; also a Youth, as Light PORTER. Andrews, draper, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, to buy good set of Spring Cart HARNESS. Cooper, news agent, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a PONY, broken-in to saddle and harness, perfectly sound. 656, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a good General SMITH; none but competent steady men need apply. W. Penny, Cowper-street, Glebe.

WANTED, three or four YOUTHS as Improvers to the Boot-finishing; good wages. J. Hardwick, 229, Clarence-street South.

WANTED, by a Lady, a SITUATION, as Finishing Governess; Sydney or its neighbourhood preferred. Apply to Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Redfern.

WANTED, a young English Woman as General SERVANT, must be a good cook; washing put out. Apply between 9 and 12 this day, to Mrs. Paling, Merton Lodge, Stanmore Road, Newtown.

WANTED, to rent, 1 Double-bedded ROOM and 1 SITTING-ROOM, furnished, with use of kitchen, in or near Sydney, Watson's Bay, or Manly Beach. State lowest terms to J. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Needlewoman, by a Dressmaker; understands the sewing-machine. If in private family, will assist in house. Address B., 11, Cecil-place, Chippendale. Open a week.

WANTED, a large well-ventilated ROOM, suitable for a school; one situated at or near Church-hill, and with a piece of vacant ground adjoining the premises, would be preferred. Address G. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young Englishwoman, as General SERVANT; must be a good cook, washing put out. Apply, between 9 and 12 this day, to Mr. Paling, Merton Lodge, Stanmore Road, Newtown.

WET-NURSE.—Wanted, a respectable Woman, to take a Baby to her own home; Paddington or Woollahra preferred. Apply, between 12 and 1 to-day, 125, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General SERVANT (Protestant preferred); no washing. Apply, with references, after 9 o'clock a.m., at Belvidere House, Upper William-street South.

WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged single Lady, Protestant, to a widower; no family, very light duties; open till the 31st July. Address Thomas Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, an experienced STOREMAN; must be thoroughly acquainted with the auctioneering business, and produce first-class references. Apply in own handwriting to John Solomon, auctioneer, 309, George-st.

WANTED Known, Pickled Pork, THIS DAY, with other Joints, Entrées, Apple Pie, &c., charge 6d; breakfast or supper same charge. American Restaurant, 46, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14, to nurse a baby, and make herself otherwise useful. Protestant preferred. Apply Mrs. Ross, 278, Palmer-street, near South Head Road.

WANTED, SPLITTERS and SQUARERS, to make sleepers and posts and rails. Alexander Amos, and Co., railway contractors, Aberdeen, Great Northern Railway.

WANTED, a number of respectable young GIRLS, from 12 to 14 years of age, to learn a trade; parents will please accompany the girls. Apply, between 9 and 10, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. W. R. Gullick and Co., Pitt-street, corner Queen's-place.

WANTED, a WOOD CARVER; and also a Chair and Cabriole FRAME MAKER; to good hands, constant employment given; wages, 8s per day for eight hours. Apply, by letter, to F. Murray, cabinet-maker, Queen's-street, North Brisbane; or to Mr. F. Murray, draper, Brickfield-hill.

A LARGE ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished. 78, Phillip-street, next Government Printing Office.

A LARGE balcony ROOM, to LET, furnished; rent 10s. per week. 246, Castlereagh-st., near Market-st.

A LARGE BEDROOM (with Board) vacant. 31, Upper William-st. S., Darlinghurst. Harbour view.

A SUPERIOR Drawing-room, with use of piano, and two Bedrooms vacant. 10, Jamison-street.

A LODGING for one or two steady Men. Board if required. R. Balls, 165, York-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single young men at Mrs. Wicks, 454, Kent-street, south of Bathurst-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dobson, Park House, 27, Park-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and Residence for a single Gentleman in a small family. Terms, mod. 124, Castlereagh-st., nr. H'r-st.

BURWOOD.—Mrs. Roche's Apartments are now vacant. Sitting and three bedrooms.

BURWOOD.—To LET, a COTTAGE, 6 rooms, garden and paddock; plenty water. Apply J. Roche.

FIRST-CLASS Business PREMISES, Brickfield-hill, to LET. Apply L. and E. Hordern.

HOUSE, SHOP, and STORE, 313, George-street, to LET. Key, Curtis's opposite, J. Williams, Domain.

HOUSE to LET, 14, Bridge-street, in thorough re… pair. Apply next door but one.

HOTEL to LET, centrally situated, furniture, fixtures, and license at valuation. C. H. Rooke, 76, King-st.

MACQUARIE-STREET, NORTH.—A desirable family RESIDENCE, in this favourite locality, at present occupied by Captain Beresford. Early possession can be given. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

PYRMONT.—TO LET, House, 5 rooms and kitchen, bath, pantries, side entrance. Rent, £1. 13s, Pitt-street.

QUEEN'S-PLACE, opposite Underwood-street Offices, Cellar, and Store to LET. Apply JOURNAL of COMMERCE Office.

SHOP and PREMISES to LET, King-st. West, near George-street. Apply to Mr. Myers, 11, Bligh-st.

SHELL COVE.—M. H. Picnic Grounds.—COTTAGE, Stabling; 3 miles from Circular Quay. 117, King-st. E.

TO LET, COACH-HOUSE and STABLES. Apply Mrs. E. James, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 9, Bligh-street, 9 rooms, gas, bath-room. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, large STORES, Wynyard-lane, lately occupied by Fotheringham—for a term. Moderate rent.

TO LET, first-class HOUSE, Missenden Road, … rooms and kitchen, &c. Mr. Flanagan.

TO LET, 3, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-st., Redfern—9 apartments, balcony and verandah, stable and coach-house.

TO LET, in Yurong-street, HOUSE, 4 large rooms, kitchen, cellar, yard. C. H. Long, 61, Elizabeth-st.

TO LET, at Randwick, 8-roomed HOUSE, &c.; stable, coach-house, rent £66. G. Denning, nr. Post-office.

TO LET, Little-street, Balmain, Robinson's upper COTTAGE; beautiful situation. Watkinson, baker.

TO LET, a compact STORE in York-street; rent … per week. Apply No. 30.

TO LET, new HOUSES, 4 and 5 rooms each; stove ovens. Apply Rising Sun, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, four-roomed HOUSES, with yards and water. Apply Ultimo House, Ultimo.

TO LET, in Phillip-street, a 3-roomed HOUSE, newly papered. Apply at 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, a snug little SHOP. Apply 590, George-street South.

TO LET, a commodious STORE and DWELLING, corner Liverpool and Sussex sts. Apply on premises.

TO LET, large STORES, Wynyard-lane, lately occupied by Fotheringham—for a term. Moderate rent.

TO LET, a comfortable HOUSE in Hope-terrace, Glebe Road, 7 rooms, kitchen, and detached schoolroom.

TO LET, a detached COTTAGE, 4 rooms, near Alderson's Tannery. Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, ROOMS. No. 123, Liverpool-street, near Pitt-street.

TO LET, a new HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen; healthy situation, Surry Hills. Apply Pierce, William-st.

TO LET, a front ROOM, suitable for married couple; board optional. 165, Woolloomooloo-street.

TO LET, Verandah COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, garden, &c. Roberts, Riley-st., op. Ebenezer Chapel.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE—balcony and verandah, 11s per week. T. Phelps, Arthur-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSES, 4-rooms and kitchen, 12s. 6d. per week. Apply James Hogg, 217, Palmer-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE at Woollahra, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, stable, large yard, &c., &c.; rent moderate, taxes paid. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, those Central Premises, 82, King-street, known as the CRYSTAL HALL, two doors from the City Bank. Apply to John Isaacs, Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, Arnmore COTTAGE, containing 8 rooms, and all necessary out-offices; large paddock, … Apply to James Pearce, Randwick.

TO LET, HOUSE, Crown-street, healthiest part Surry Hills, with verandah, balcony, hall, 6 good sized rooms, kitchen, yard, water; rent only 21s. Mr. Hegarty, grocer, 607, Crown-street South.

TO LET, Two STORES, Nos. 54 and 56, Clarence-street, each containing two floors, dry and commodious, with back entrance—water laid on. Apply to Mr. … Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, OFFICES and STORES, next the Mutual Provident Society, New Pitt-street, with every convenience, taxes paid, &c., at greatly reduced rentals. Apply to Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., Charlotte-place.

TO LET, No. 21, Parramatta-street, established … drapery and Millinery SHOP for nine years. Apply to J. Murphy, 23, Parramatta-street, opposite Tooth's Brewery gate.

TO LET, with immediate possession, eight to ten stall STABLE, with Dwelling-house attached; water laid on. Cabmen, draymen, and others should not neglect this opportunity. Apply to M. Alexander, offices, Margaret-street.

TO LET, convenient COTTAGE, Botany Road (near Wesleyan Chapel), Chippendale, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; large verandah and garden in front. Apply Abbott Brothers, family grocers, 97, South Head Road.

TO LET, two or three of the best HOTELS or PUBLIC-HOUSES in Sydney. Also, any person wanting to dispose of Freehold Property can have … from £300 to £2000. Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-…

TO LET, corner of Macquarie-street and Hunter-street, an excellent RESIDENCE, close to the Domain Gate—8 rooms, water laid on, and all taxes paid. Rent £120. Apply to Cashier, at Mr. John Dawson's, 136, Pitt-…

TO LET, the recently-erected commodious Family RESIDENCE, in Darlinghurst Road, near St. John's Church, replete with every comfort; extensive offices, &c. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a first-class commodious Family RESIDENCE, known as Cleveland House, in Buckingham-street, Redfern, containing large hall, lofty rooms, and extensive cellarage, with all modern improvements, &c.; also a large paddock adjoining; rent moderate. Apply to M. Alexander, offices, Margaret-street.

TO LET, "Shellsley," an elegant semi-detached VILLA, with front and back gardens, situated Upper Piper-street, Woollahra, containing six rooms, kitchen, out-offices, spacious back verandah, first-class kitchen range, pump, tank, &c. Apply to Mr. … Council Chambers, Woollahra. Key next door.

TO LET, Macleay-street, Potts Point, a first-class Gothic RESIDENCE, containing 16 rooms, stable and coach-house. For a respectable family this is a most desirable dwelling. From its elevated, and consequently healthy position, the views from the balconies embrace the whole expanse of the harbour and city. Apply Sir J… Young Hotel, William-street.

TO LET, ALFRED COTTAGE, late Davis's property, Pyrmont, containing 12 rooms, pantry, bath-room, &c., with half-acre of land, flagstaff, shrubs, and trees; healthiest locality in the city, leading from Harris-street, Mount-street. Apply Charles Saunders, Quarryman's Arms, Pyrmont; or to Walford and Sparke, wine and spirit merchants, George-street, Sydney. Rent not so much an object as a good tenant.

TO LET, excellent FAMILY MANSION, lately in the occupation of City Council, Wynyard-square. … Merchants, Insurance Companies, Hotel or Club … pents.—Those first-class centrally-situated commodious premises lately used as Town Hall, with all conveniences, will be let or leased for a term at moderate rent. Apply Raphael and Co., cabinetmakers, Castlereagh-street.

TO BE LET, or FOR SALE, Madden's M… Gardens, Coogee, containing 4 acres and 11 perches, between the properties of W. J. Lennon, Esq., … Knox, Esq., and close to Bishop Court and Coogee …, the Estate of John Thompson, Esq., together with stone-built Cottage thereon, containing 4 rooms, &c., other improvements. For particulars apply to M… Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO BUILDERS, BOARDING-HOUSEKEEPERS, and MANUFACTURERS.—To LET, No. …, Castlereagh-street South, near the new markets now in course of erection, that most convenient and excellent HOUSE and Premises, containing ten rooms, two-stall stable, coach-house, cellar, and large shed; the whole standing on a block of land 51 feet by 160. To a suitable tenant the rent will be very moderate. Apply W. J. Dwyer, No. 7, Parramatta-street. Key at Mr. Howell's, next door to the property.

WATSON'S BAY.—Superior Furnished APARTMENTS, Castle House; board optional. … steam communication.

VICTORIA THEATRE to LET. Apply J. F. J… son, Esq., King-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published … transmission abroad. Subscription 6s per annum, … in advance. Single copies, stamped, 4d, to be had … news agents.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. SUBSCRIPTION—£2 12s. per annum; if sent … the Post Office, £4 per annum.
. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each …
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit … Money Order or Postage Stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and … at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and … streets, Tuesday, July 28, 1868.